

Table of Contents

SECTION A.....	1
A.1 SF 1449 SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS.....	1
SECTION B - CONTINUATION OF SF 1449 BLOCKS	4
B.1 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA.....	4
(continuation from Standard Form 1449, block 18A.).....	4
LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING-- MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE (JUN 2011).....	5
SUBCONTRACTING COMMITMENTS--MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE (JUN 2011)	5
B.2 SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS	6
B.3 SCHEDULE OF SERVICES	15
B.3 PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT (PWS).....	18
SECTION C - CONTRACT CLAUSES	46
C.1 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 2014).....	46
C.2 52.203-16 PREVENTING PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (DEC 2011).....	52
C.3 52.203-17 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (APR 2014)	55
C.4 52.204-4 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER (MAY 2011).....	55
C.5 52.204-9 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)	55
C.6 52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (JUL 2013).....	56
C.7 52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999).....	57
C.8 52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000).....	58
C.9 52.245-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012).....	58
C.10 52.245-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012) ALTERNATE I (APR 2012).....	69
C.11 52.245-9 USE AND CHARGE (APR 2012).....	80
C.12 52.228-5 INSURANCE—WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)	82
C.13 52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004)	82
C.14 52.237-3 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)	82
C.15 VAAR 852.209-70 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 2008)	83
C.16 VAAR 852.237-7 INDEMNIFICATION AND MEDICAL LIABILITY INSURANCE (JAN 2008)	83
C.17 VAAR 852.237-70 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES (APR 1984).....	84
C.18 VAAR 852.232-72 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS (NOV 2012).....	85
C.19 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998).....	86
C.20 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2014)	86
SECTION D - CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, OR ATTACHMENTS	92
D.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVEILLANCE PLAN (QASP).....	92
D.2 CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION REGARDING IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT REQUIREMENTS.....	92
SECTION E - SOLICITATION PROVISIONS	100
E.1 52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013)	100
E.2 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2014)	101

E.3 ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS	105
PROPOSAL PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS	105
E.3 52.212-2 EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 1999)	109
E.4 52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984).....	110
E.5 52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006)	110
E.6 52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996).....	110
E.7 VAAR 852.209-70 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 2008)	111
E.8 VAAR 852.233-70 PROTEST CONTENT/ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (JAN 2008)	112
E.9 VAAR 852.233-71 ALTERNATE PROTEST PROCEDURE (MAY 2010)	112
E.10 VAAR 852.271-70 NONDISCRIMINATION IN SERVICES PROVIDED TO BENEFICIARIES (JAN 2008)	112
E.11 VAAR 852.270-1 REPRESENTATIVES OF CONTRACTING OFFICERS (JAN 2008).....	113
E.12 VAAR 852.273-70 LATE OFFERS (JAN 2003).....	113
E.13 VAAR 852.273-74 AWARD WITHOUT EXCHANGES (JAN 2003).....	113
E.14 52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 2014)	113

SECTION B - CONTINUATION OF SF 1449 BLOCKS**B.1 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA****(continuation from Standard Form 1449, block 18A.)**

1. Contract Administration: All contract administration matters will be handled by the following individuals:

a. CONTRACTOR:

b. GOVERNMENT: **Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
Baltimore VA Medical Center Annex
Paschal L. Dawson, Contracting Officer (90C)
209 West Fayette Street, Suite 618
Baltimore MD 21201**

2. CONTRACTOR REMITTANCE ADDRESS: All payments by the Government to the contractor should be mailed to the following address:

[X] 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

3. INVOICES: Invoices shall be submitted in arrears:

- a. Quarterly ☐
- b. Semi-Annually ☐
- c. Other ☒ **MONTHLY**

4. GOVERNMENT INVOICE ADDRESS: All Invoices from the contractor shall be submitted electronically in accordance with VAAR Clause 852.232-72 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests.

**Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
VA Financial Services Center (VAFSC)
ATTN: East Team
P.O. Box 149971
Austin TX 78714**

Note: OB10 Electronic Invoicing Services Mandates Invoice Submission to:

<http://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2012/11/27/2012-28612/va-acquisition-regulation-electronic-submission-of-payment-requests>

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS: The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the Solicitation numbered and dated as follows:

AMENDMENT NO	DATE

LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING-- MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE (JUN 2011)

This solicitation includes FAR 52.219-4 Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for Hub-Zone Small Business Concerns. Accordingly, any contract resulting from this solicitation will include this clause. The contractor is advised in performing contract administration functions, the CO may use the services of a support contractor(s) retained by VA to assist in assessing the contractor's compliance with the limitations on subcontracting or percentage of work performance requirements specified in the clause. To that end, the support contractor(s) may require access to contractor's offices where the contractor's business records or other proprietary data are retained and to review such business records regarding the contractor's compliance with this requirement. All support contractors conducting this review on behalf of VA will be required to sign an "Information Protection and Non-Disclosure and Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest Agreement" to ensure the contractor's business records or other proprietary data reviewed or obtained in the course of assisting the CO in assessing the contractor for compliance are protected to ensure information or data is not improperly disclosed or other impropriety occurs. Furthermore, if VA determines any services the support contractor(s) will perform in assessing compliance are advisory and assistance services as defined in FAR 2.101, Definitions, the support contractor(s) must also enter into an agreement with the contractor to protect proprietary information as required by FAR 9.505-4, obtaining access to proprietary information, paragraph (b). The contractor is required to cooperate fully and make available any records as may be required to enable the CO to assess the contractor's compliance with the limitations on subcontracting or percentage of work performance requirement.

(End of Clause)

SUBCONTRACTING COMMITMENTS--MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE (JUN 2011)

This solicitation includes VAAR 852.215-70, Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned and Veteran-Owned Small Business Evaluation Factors, and VAAR 852.215-71, Evaluation Factor Commitments. Accordingly, any contract resulting from this solicitation will include these clauses. The contractor is advised in performing contract administration functions, the CO may use the services of a support contractor(s) to assist in assessing contractor compliance with the subcontracting commitments incorporated into the contract. To that end, the support contractor(s) may require access to the contractor's business records or other proprietary data to review such business records regarding contract compliance with this requirement. All support contractors conducting this review on behalf of VA will be required to sign an "Information Protection and Non-Disclosure and Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest Agreement" to ensure the contractor's business records or other proprietary data reviewed or obtained in the course of assisting the CO in assessing the contractor for compliance are protected to ensure information or data is not improperly disclosed or other impropriety occurs. Furthermore, if VA determines any services the support contractor(s) will perform in assessing compliance are advisory and assistance services as defined in FAR 2.101, Definitions, the support contractor(s) must also enter into an agreement with the contractor to protect proprietary information as required by FAR 9.505-4, obtaining access to proprietary information, paragraph (b). The contractor is required to cooperate fully and make available any records as may be required to enable the CO to assess the contractor compliance with the subcontracting commitments.

(End of Clause)

B.2 SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

Under the authority of Public Law 104-262 and 38 USC 8153, the contractor agrees to provide Health Care Resources in accordance with the terms and conditions stated herein, to furnish to and at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Baltimore, VAMC (VAMHCS), the services and prices specified in the Section entitled Schedule of Supplies/Services of this contract.

1. TERM OF CONTRACT:

This contract is effective **six months from date of award plus one six-month option** that may be exercised by the VA. The contract is subject to the availability of funds. The contractor shall perform no services after September 30 of any year until the Contracting Officer authorizes such services in writing.

2. IT CONTRACT SECURITY:

VA INFORMATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY/PRIVACY

1. GENERAL

Contractors, contractor personnel, subcontractors, and subcontractor personnel shall be subject to the same Federal laws, regulations, standards, and VA Directives and Handbooks as VA and VA personnel regarding information and information system security.

2. ACCESS TO VA INFORMATION AND VA INFORMATION SYSTEMS

a. A contractor/subcontractor shall request logical (technical) or physical access to VA information and VA information systems for their employees, subcontractors, and affiliates only to the extent necessary to perform the services specified in the contract, agreement, or task order.

b. All contractors, subcontractors, and third-party servicers and associates working with VA information are subject to the same investigative requirements as those of VA appointees or employees who have access to the same types of information. The level and process of background security investigations for contractors must be in accordance with VA Directive and Handbook 0710, Personnel Suitability and Security Program. The Office for Operations, Security, and Preparedness is responsible for these policies and procedures.

c. Contract personnel who require access to national security programs must have a valid security clearance. National Industrial Security Program (NISP) was established by Executive Order 12829 to ensure that cleared U.S. defense industry contract personnel safeguard the classified information in their possession while performing work on contracts, programs, bids, or research and development efforts. The Department of Veterans Affairs does not have a Memorandum of Agreement with Defense Security Service (DSS). Verification of a Security Clearance must be processed through the Special Security Officer located in the Planning and National Security Service within the Office of Operations, Security, and Preparedness.

d. Custom software development and outsourced operations must be located in the U.S. to the maximum extent practical. If such services are proposed to be performed abroad and are not disallowed by other VA policy or mandates, the contractor/subcontractor must state where all non-U.S. services are provided and detail a security plan, deemed to be acceptable by VA, specifically to address mitigation of the resulting problems of communication, control, data protection, and so forth. Location within the U.S. may be an evaluation factor.

e. The contractor or subcontractor must notify the Contracting Officer immediately when an employee working on a VA system or with access to VA information is reassigned or leaves the contractor or subcontractor's employ. The Contracting Officer must also be notified immediately by the contractor or subcontractor prior to an unfriendly termination.

3. VA INFORMATION CUSTODIAL LANGUAGE

a. Information made available to the contractor or subcontractor by VA for the performance or administration of this contract or information developed by the contractor/subcontractor in performance or administration of the contract shall be used only for those purposes and shall not be used in any other way without the prior written agreement of the VA. This clause expressly limits the contractor/subcontractor's rights to use data as described in Rights in Data - General, FAR 52.227-14(d) (1).

b. VA information should not be co-mingled, if possible, with any other data on the contractors/subcontractor's information systems or media storage systems in order to ensure VA requirements related to data protection and media sanitization can be met. If co-mingling must be allowed to meet the requirements of the business need, the contractor must ensure that VA's information is returned to the VA or destroyed in accordance with VA's sanitization requirements. VA reserves the right to conduct on-site inspections of contractor and subcontractor IT resources to ensure data security controls, separation of data and job duties, and destruction/media sanitization procedures are in compliance with VA directive requirements.

c. Prior to termination or completion of this contract, contractor/ subcontractor must not destroy information received from VA, or gathered/ created by the contractor in the course of performing this contract without prior written approval by the VA. Any data destruction done on behalf of VA by a contractor/subcontractor must be done in accordance with National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) requirements as outlined in VA Directive 6300, Records and Information Management and its Handbook 6300.1 Records Management Procedures, applicable VA Records Control Schedules, and VA Handbook 6500.1, Electronic Media Sanitization. Self-certification by the contractor that the data destruction requirements above have been met must be sent to the VA Contracting Officer within 30 days of termination of the contract.

d. The contractor/subcontractor must receive, gather, store, back up, maintain, use, disclose and dispose of VA information only in compliance with the terms of the contract and applicable Federal and VA information confidentiality and security laws, regulations and policies. If Federal or VA information confidentiality and security laws, regulations and policies become applicable to the VA information or information systems after execution of the contract, or if NIST issues or updates applicable FIPS or Special Publications (SP) after execution of this contract, the parties agree to negotiate in good faith to implement the information confidentiality and security laws, regulations and policies in this contract.

e. The contractor/subcontractor shall not make copies of VA information except as authorized and necessary to perform the terms of the agreement or to preserve electronic information stored on contractor/subcontractor electronic storage media for restoration in case any electronic equipment or data used by the contractor/subcontractor needs to be restored to an operating state. If copies are made for restoration purposes, after the restoration is complete, the copies must be appropriately destroyed.

f. If VA determines that the contractor has violated any of the information confidentiality, privacy, and security provisions of the contract, it shall be sufficient grounds for VA to withhold payment to the contractor or third party or terminate the contract for default or terminate for cause under Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) part 12.

g. If a VHA contract is terminated for cause, the associated BAA must also be terminated and appropriate actions taken in accordance with VHA Handbook 1600.01, Business Associate Agreements. Absent an agreement to use or disclose protected health information, there is no business associate relationship.

h. The contractor/subcontractor must store, transport, or transmit VA sensitive information in an encrypted form, using VA-approved encryption tools that are, at a minimum, FIPS 140-2 validated.

i. The contractor/subcontractor's firewall and Web services security controls, if applicable, shall meet or exceed VA's minimum requirements. VA Configuration Guidelines are available upon request.

j. Except for uses and disclosures of VA information authorized by this contract for performance of the contract, the contractor/subcontractor may use and disclose VA information only in two other situations: (i) in response to a qualifying order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or (ii) with VA's prior written approval. The contractor/subcontractor must refer all requests for, demands for production of, or inquiries about, VA information and information systems to the VA contracting officer for response.

k. Notwithstanding the provision above, the contractor/subcontractor shall not release VA records protected by Title 38 U.S.C. 5705, confidentiality of medical quality assurance records and/or Title 38 U.S.C. 7332, confidentiality of certain health records pertaining to drug addiction, sickle cell anemia, alcoholism or alcohol abuse, or infection with human immunodeficiency virus. If the contractor/subcontractor is in receipt of a court order or other requests for the above mentioned information, that contractor/subcontractor shall immediately refer such court orders or other requests to the VA contracting officer for response.

l. For service that involves the storage, generating, transmitting, or exchanging of VA sensitive information but does not require C&A or an MOU-ISA for system interconnection, the contractor/subcontractor must complete a Contractor Security Control Assessment (CSCA) on a yearly basis and provide it to the COR.

4. INFORMATION SYSTEM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

a. Information systems that are designed or developed for or on behalf of VA at non-VA facilities shall comply with all VA directives developed in accordance with FISMA, HIPAA, NIST, and related VA security and privacy control requirements for Federal information systems. This includes standards for the protection of electronic PHI, outlined in 45 C.F.R. Part 164, Subpart C, information and system security categorization level designations in accordance with FIPS 199 and FIPS 200 with implementation of all baseline security controls commensurate with the FIPS 199 system security categorization (reference Appendix D of VA Handbook 6500, VA Information Security Program). During the development cycle a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) must be completed, provided to the COR, and approved by the VA Privacy Service in accordance with Directive 6507, VA Privacy Impact Assessment.

b. The contractor/subcontractor shall certify to the COR that applications are fully functional and operate correctly as intended on systems using the VA Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC), and the common security configuration guidelines provided by NIST or the VA. This includes Internet Explorer 7 configured to operate on Windows XP and Vista (in Protected Mode on Vista) and future versions, as required.

c. The standard installation, operation, maintenance, updating, and patching of software shall not alter the configuration settings from the VA approved and FDCC configuration. Information technology staff must also use the Windows Installer Service for installation to the default "program files" directory and silently install and uninstall.

d. Applications designed for normal end users shall run in the standard user context without elevated system administration privileges.

e. The security controls must be designed, developed, approved by VA, and implemented in accordance with the provisions of VA security system development life cycle as outlined in NIST Special Publication 800-37, Guide for Applying the Risk Management Framework to Federal Information Systems, VA Handbook 6500, Information Security Program and VA Handbook 6500.5, Incorporating Security and Privacy in System Development Lifecycle.

f. The contractor/subcontractor is required to design, develop, or operate a System of Records Notice (SOR) on individuals to accomplish an agency function subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, (as amended), Public Law 93-579, December 31, 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and applicable agency regulations. Violation of the Privacy Act may involve the imposition of criminal and civil penalties.

g. The contractor/subcontractor agrees to:

(1) Comply with the Privacy Act of 1974 (the Act) and the agency rules and regulations issued under the Act in the design, development, or operation of any system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function when the contract specifically identifies:

(a) The Systems of Records (SOR); and

(b) The design, development, or operation work that the contractor/ subcontractor is to perform;

(1) Include the Privacy Act notification contained in this contract in every solicitation and resulting subcontract and in every subcontract awarded without a solicitation, when the work statement in the proposed subcontract requires the redesign, development, or operation of a SOR on individuals that is subject to the Privacy Act; and

(2) Include this Privacy Act clause, including this subparagraph (3), in all subcontracts awarded under this contract which requires the design, development, or operation of such a SOR.

h. In the event of violations of the Act, a civil action may be brought against the agency involved when the violation concerns the design, development, or operation of a SOR on individuals to accomplish an agency function, and criminal penalties may be imposed upon the officers or employees of the agency when the violation concerns the operation of a SOR on individuals to accomplish an agency function. For purposes of the Act, when the contract is for the operation of a SOR on individuals to accomplish an agency function, the contractor/subcontractor is considered to be an employee of the agency.

(1) "Operation of a System of Records" means performance of any of the activities associated with maintaining the SOR, including the collection, use, maintenance, and dissemination of records.

(2) "Record" means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and contains the person's name, or identifying number, symbol, or any other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a fingerprint or voiceprint, or a photograph.

(3) "System of Records" means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.

i. The vendor shall ensure the security of all procured or developed systems and technologies, including their subcomponents (hereinafter referred to as "Systems"), throughout the life of this contract and any extension, warranty, or maintenance periods. This includes, but is not limited to workarounds, patches, hotfixes, upgrades, and any physical components (hereafter referred to as Security Fixes) which may be necessary to fix all security vulnerabilities published or

known to the vendor anywhere in the Systems, including Operating Systems and firmware. The vendor shall ensure that Security Fixes shall not negatively impact the Systems.

j. The vendor shall notify VA within 24 hours of the discovery or disclosure of successful exploits of the vulnerability which can compromise the security of the Systems (including the confidentiality or integrity of its data and operations, or the availability of the system). Such issues shall be remediated as quickly as is practical, but in no event longer than days.

k. When the Security Fixes involve installing third party patches (such as Microsoft OS patches or Adobe Acrobat), the vendor will provide written notice to the VA that the patch has been validated as not affecting the Systems within 10 working days. When the vendor is responsible for operations or maintenance of the Systems, they shall apply the Security Fixes within days.

l. All other vulnerabilities shall be remediated as specified in this paragraph in a timely manner based on risk, but within 60 days of discovery or disclosure. Exceptions to this paragraph (e.g. for the convenience of VA) shall only be granted with approval of the contracting officer and the VA Assistant Secretary for Office of Information and Technology.

5. INFORMATION SYSTEM HOSTING, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, OR USE

a. For information systems that are hosted, operated, maintained, or used on behalf of VA at non-VA facilities, contractors/subcontractors are fully responsible and accountable for ensuring compliance with all HIPAA, Privacy Act, FISMA, NIST, FIPS, and VA security and privacy directives and handbooks. This includes conducting compliant risk assessments, routine vulnerability scanning, system patching and change management procedures, and the completion of an acceptable contingency plan for each system. The contractor's security control procedures must be equivalent, to those procedures used to secure VA systems. A Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) must also be provided to the COR and approved by VA Privacy Service prior to operational approval. All external Internet connections to VA's network involving VA information must be reviewed and approved by VA prior to implementation.

b. Adequate security controls for collecting, processing, transmitting, and storing of Personally Identifiable Information (PII), as determined by the VA Privacy Service, must be in place, tested, and approved by VA prior to hosting, operation, maintenance, or use of the information system, or systems by or on behalf of VA. These security controls are to be assessed and stated within the PIA and if these controls are determined not to be in place, or inadequate, a Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M) must be submitted and approved prior to the collection of PII.

c. Outsourcing (contractor facility, contractor equipment or contractor staff) of systems or network operations, telecommunications services, or other managed services requires certification and accreditation (authorization) (C&A) of the contractor's systems in accordance with VA Handbook 6500.3, Certification and Accreditation and/or the VA OCS Certification Program Office. Government- owned (government facility or government equipment) contractor-operated systems, third party or business partner networks require memorandums of understanding and interconnection agreements (MOU-ISA) which detail what data types are shared, who has access, and the appropriate level of security controls for all systems connected to VA networks.

d. The contractor/subcontractor's system must adhere to all FISMA, FIPS, and NIST standards related to the annual FISMA security controls assessment and review and update the PIA. Any deficiencies noted during this assessment must be provided to the VA contracting officer and the ISO for entry into VA's POA&M management process. The contractor/subcontractor must use VA's POA&M process to document planned remedial actions to address any deficiencies in information security policies, procedures, and practices, and the completion of those activities. Security deficiencies must be corrected within the timeframes approved by the government. Contractor/subcontractor procedures are subject to periodic, unannounced assessments by VA officials, including the VA Office of Inspector General. The

physical security aspects associated with contractor/ subcontractor activities must also be subject to such assessments. If major changes to the system occur that may affect the privacy or security of the data or the system, the C&A of the system may need to be reviewed, retested and re- authorized per VA Handbook 6500.3. This may require reviewing and updating all of the documentation (PIA, System Security Plan, and Contingency Plan). The Certification Program Office can provide guidance on whether a new C&A would be necessary.

e. The contractor/subcontractor must conduct an annual self-assessment on all systems and outsourced services as required. Both hard copy and electronic copies of the assessment must be provided to the COR. The government reserves the right to conduct such an assessment using government personnel or another contractor/subcontractor. The contractor/subcontractor must take appropriate and timely action (this can be specified in the contract) to correct or mitigate any weaknesses discovered during such testing, generally at no additional cost.

f. VA prohibits the installation and use of personally-owned or contractor/ subcontractor-owned equipment or software on VA's network. If non-VA owned equipment must be used to fulfill the requirements of a contract, it must be stated in the service agreement, SOW or contract. All of the security controls required for government furnished equipment (GFE) must be utilized in approved other equipment (OE) and must be funded by the owner of the equipment. All remote systems must be equipped with, and use, a VA-approved antivirus (AV) software and a personal (host-based or enclave based) firewall that is configured with a VA-approved configuration. Software must be kept current, including all critical updates and patches. Owners of approved OE are responsible for providing and maintaining the anti-viral software and the firewall on the non-VA owned OE.

g. All electronic storage media used on non-VA leased or non-VA owned IT equipment that is used to store, process, or access VA information must be handled in adherence with VA Handbook 6500.1, Electronic Media Sanitization upon: (i) completion or termination of the contract or (ii) disposal or return of the IT equipment by the contractor/subcontractor or any person acting on behalf of the contractor/subcontractor, whichever is earlier. Media (hard drives, optical disks, CDs, back-up tapes, etc.) used by the contractors/ subcontractors that contain VA information must be returned to the VA for sanitization or destruction or the contractor/subcontractor must self-certify that the media has been disposed of per 6500.1 requirements. This must be completed within 30 days of termination of the contract.

h. Bio-Medical devices and other equipment or systems containing media (hard drives, optical disks, etc.) with VA sensitive information must not be returned to the vendor at the end of lease, for trade-in, or other purposes. The options are:

- (1) Vendor must accept the system without the drive;
- (2) VA's initial medical device purchase includes a spare drive which must be installed in place of the original drive at time of turn-in; or
- (3) VA must reimburse the company for media at a reasonable open market replacement cost at time of purchase.
- (4) Due to the highly specialized and sometimes proprietary hardware and software associated with medical equipment/systems, if it is not possible for the VA to retain the hard drive, then;
 - (a) The equipment vendor must have an existing BAA if the device being traded in has sensitive information stored on it and hard drive(s) from the system are being returned physically intact; and
 - (b) Any fixed hard drive on the device must be non-destructively sanitized to the greatest extent possible without negatively impacting system operation. Selective clearing down to patient data folder level is recommended using VA approved and validated overwriting technologies/methods/tools. Applicable media sanitization specifications need to be pre-approved and described in the purchase order or contract.

(c) A statement needs to be signed by the Director (System Owner) that states that the drive could not be removed and that (a) and (b) controls above are in place and completed. The ISO needs to maintain the documentation.

6. SECURITY INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

a. The term "security incident" means an event that has, or could have, resulted in unauthorized access to, loss or damage to VA assets, or sensitive information, or an action that breaches VA security procedures. The contractor/subcontractor shall immediately notify the COR and simultaneously, the designated ISO and Privacy Officer for the contract of any known or suspected security/privacy incidents, or any unauthorized disclosure of sensitive information, including that contained in system(s) to which the contractor/ subcontractor has access.

b. To the extent known by the contractor/subcontractor, the contractor/ subcontractor's notice to VA shall identify the information involved, the circumstances surrounding the incident (including to whom, how, when, and where the VA information or assets were placed at risk or compromised), and any other information that the contractor/subcontractor considers relevant.

c. With respect to unsecured protected health information, the business associate is deemed to have discovered a data breach when the business associate knew or should have known of a breach of such information. Upon discovery, the business associate must notify the covered entity of the breach. Notifications need to be made in accordance with the executed business associate agreement.

d. In instances of theft or break-in or other criminal activity, the contractor/subcontractor must concurrently report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement entity (or entities) of jurisdiction, including the VA OIG and Security and Law Enforcement. The contractor, its employees, and its subcontractors and their employees shall cooperate with VA and any law enforcement authority responsible for the investigation and prosecution of any possible criminal law violation(s) associated with any incident. The contractor/subcontractor shall cooperate with VA in any civil litigation to recover VA information, obtain monetary or other compensation from a third party for damages arising from any incident, or obtain injunctive relief against any third party arising from, or related to, the incident.

7. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR DATA BREACH

a. Consistent with the requirements of 38 U.S.C. 5725, a contract may require access to sensitive personal information. If so, the contractor is liable to VA for liquidated damages in the event of a data breach or privacy incident involving any SPI the contractor/subcontractor processes or maintains under this contract.

b. The contractor/subcontractor shall provide notice to VA of a "security incident" as set forth in the Security Incident Investigation section above. Upon such notification, VA must secure from a non-Department entity or the VA Office of Inspector General an independent risk analysis of the data breach to determine the level of risk associated with the data breach for the potential misuse of any sensitive personal information involved in the data breach. The term 'data breach' means the loss, theft, or other unauthorized access, or any access other than that incidental to the scope of employment, to data containing sensitive personal information, in electronic or printed form, that results in the potential compromise of the confidentiality or integrity of the data. Contractor shall fully cooperate with the entity performing the risk analysis. Failure to cooperate may be deemed a material breach and grounds for contract termination.

c. Each risk analysis shall address all relevant information concerning the data breach, including the following:

- (1) Nature of the event (loss, theft, unauthorized access);
- (2) Description of the event, including:

- (a) date of occurrence;
- (b) data elements involved, including any PII, such as full name, social security number, date of birth, home address, account number, disability code;
- (3) Number of individuals affected or potentially affected;
- (4) Names of individuals or groups affected or potentially affected;
- (5) Ease of logical data access to the lost, stolen or improperly accessed data in light of the degree of protection for the data, e.g., unencrypted, plain text;
- (6) Amount of time the data has been out of VA control;
- (7) The likelihood that the sensitive personal information will or has been compromised (made accessible to and usable by unauthorized persons);
- (8) Known misuses of data containing sensitive personal information, if any;
- (9) Assessment of the potential harm to the affected individuals;
- (10) Data breach analysis as outlined in 6500.2 Handbook, Management of Security and Privacy Incidents, as appropriate; and
- (11) Whether credit protection services may assist record subjects in avoiding or mitigating the results of identity theft based on the sensitive personal information that may have been compromised.

d. Based on the determinations of the independent risk analysis, the contractor shall be responsible for paying to the VA liquidated damages in the amount of _____ per affected individual to cover the cost of providing credit protection services to affected individuals consisting of the following:

- (1) Notification;
- (2) One year of credit monitoring services consisting of automatic daily monitoring of at least 3 relevant credit bureau reports;
- (3) Data breach analysis;
- (4) Fraud resolution services, including writing dispute letters, initiating fraud alerts and credit freezes, to assist affected individuals to bring matters to resolution;
- (5) One year of identity theft insurance with \$20,000.00 coverage at \$0 deductible; and
- (6) Necessary legal expenses the subjects may incur to repair falsified or damaged credit records, histories, or financial affairs.

8. SECURITY CONTROLS COMPLIANCE TESTING

On a periodic basis, VA, including the Office of Inspector General, reserves the right to evaluate any or all of the security controls and privacy practices implemented by the contractor under the clauses contained within the contract. With 10 working-days' notice, at the request of the government, the contractor must fully cooperate and assist in a government-sponsored security controls assessment at each location wherein VA information is processed or stored, or information systems are developed, operated, maintained, or used on behalf of VA, including those initiated by the Office

of Inspector General. The government may conduct a security control assessment on shorter notice (to include unannounced assessments) as determined by VA in the event of a security incident or at any other time.

9. TRAINING

a. All contractor employees and subcontractor employees requiring access to VA information and VA information systems shall complete the following before being granted access to VA information and its systems:

(1) Sign and acknowledge (either manually or electronically) understanding of and responsibilities for compliance with the Contractor Rules of Behavior, Appendix E relating to access to VA information and information systems;

(2) Successfully complete the VA Cyber Security Awareness and Rules of Behavior training and annually complete required security training;

(3) Successfully complete the appropriate VA privacy training and annually complete required privacy training; and

(4) Successfully complete any additional cyber security or privacy training, as required for VA personnel with equivalent information system access [to be defined by the VA program official and provided to the contracting officer for inclusion in the solicitation document - e.g., any role-based information security training required in accordance with NIST Special Publication 800-16, Information Technology Security Training Requirements.]

b. The contractor shall provide to the contracting officer and/or the COR a copy of the training certificates and certification of signing the Contractor Rules of Behavior for each applicable employee within 1 week of the initiation of the contract and annually thereafter, as required.

c. Failure to complete the mandatory annual training and sign the Rules of Behavior annually, within the timeframe required, is grounds for suspension or termination of all physical or electronic access privileges and removal from work on the contract until such time as the training and documents are complete.

(End of Clause)

B.3 SCHEDULE OF SERVICES

The Contractor shall furnish all personnel requested by the Veterans Affairs Maryland Health Care Radiation Oncology Service to provide services necessary to perform onsite Radiation Oncology Physician, Therapeutic Medical Physics, and Dosimetry Support Services to eligible beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs Maryland Health Care System, Baltimore, Maryland (hereinafter referred to as VAMHCS). On-site contracted Radiation Oncology Physician, Chief Medical Physicist, and Medical Dosimetrist are required to be fully credentialed and in possession of proper security documents prior to commencing contract activities. Contracted personnel must be identified and available to initiate the VAMC credentialing process at the time the contract is awarded and able to provide on-site services within one week after the approval of their VAMC clinical privileges. Contractor must have an established Radiation Oncology Program within the state of Maryland in order to facilitate unforeseen staffing shortages that may delay treatment to the Veterans.

All VA Radiation Oncology Services are accredited by American College of Radiology (ACR) and follow the standards & guidelines set forth by ACR. As such any Contractor providing on-site radiation oncology services must adhere to all the American College of Radiology Guidelines & Technical Standards for Radiation Oncology:

<http://www.acr.org/Quality-Safety/Standards-Guidelines/Practice-Guidelines-by-Modality/Radiation-Oncology>
<http://www.acr.org/Quality-Safety/Standards-Guidelines/Technical-Standards-by-Modality/Medical->

Place of Performance: Services shall be provided on site in Radiation Oncology Service, VAMHCS, 10 N. Greene Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201

FTE REQUIREMENT: In accordance with hours of operation (PWS, para. 3.1, p. 25), the Board Certified Radiation Oncology physicians are required onsite on a daily basis for .5 FTEE; Board Certified Chief Therapeutic Medical Physicists, .5 FTEE; and the Certified Medical Dosimetrists on a daily basis for 1.0 FTEE.

Period of Performance: BASE Period: FY15 SIX MONTHS FROM DATE OF AWARD

<u>CLIN No.</u>	<u>SUB-CLIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>UNIT COST</u>	<u>TOTAL ANNUAL COST</u>
0001	None	BOARD CERTIFIED RADIATION ONCOLOGY PHYSICIAN SERVICES (exclusive of on-call)	1040	HOUR	DO NOT PRICE	DO NOT PRICE
KEY PERSONNEL						
None	0001a	BOARD CERTIFIED RADIATION ONCOLOGY PHYSICIAN SERVICES NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE:		HOUR	\$/HR	\$__
None	0001b	BOARD CERTIFIED RADIATION ONCOLOGY PHYSICIAN NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE		HOUR	\$/HOUR	\$
CLIN 0001 TOTAL FOR BASE TERM			1040	HOUR		

<u>CLIN No.</u>	<u>SUB-CLIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>UNIT COST</u>	<u>TOTAL ANNUAL COST</u>
0002	None	BOARD CERTIFIED THERAPEUTIC MEDICAL PHYSICIST (CHIEF)	520	HOUR	DO NOT PRICE	DO NOT PRICE

KEY PERSONNEL						
None	0002a	BOARD CERTIFIED THERAPEUTIC MEDICAL PHYSICIST (CHIEF) NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE:		HOUR	\$__ /HR	\$__
None	0002b	BOARD CERTIFIED THERAPEUTIC MEDICAL PHYSICIST (CHIEF) NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE:		HOUR	\$__ /HR	\$__
CLIN 0002 TOTAL FOR BASE			520	HOUR	\$ _____	

CLIN No.	SUB-CLIN	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL ANNUAL COST
0003	None	BOARD CERTIFIED MEDICAL DOSIMETRIST SERVICES	1040	HOUR	DO NOT PRICE	DO NOT PRICE
KEY PERSONNEL						
None	0003a	BOARD CERTIFIED MEDICAL DOSIMETRIST SERVICES NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE:		HOUR	\$__ /HR	\$__
None	0003b	BOARD CERTIFIED MEDICAL DOSIMETRIST SERVICES NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE:		HOUR	\$__ /HR	\$__
TOTAL 0003 FOR BASE			1040	HOUR	\$ _____	

TOTAL FOR BASE: \$ _____

Period of Performance: OPTION 1 Period: FY15 SIX MONTHS FROM THE END OF THE BASE PERIOD

CLIN No.	SUB-CLIN	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL ANNUAL COST
0001	None	BOARD CERTIFIED RADIATION ONCOLOGY PHYSICIAN SERVICES (exclusive of on-call)	1040	HOUR	DO NOT PRICE	DO NOT PRICE
KEY PERSONNEL						
None	0001a	BOARD CERTIFIED RADIATION ONCOLOGY PHYSICIAN SERVICES NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE:		HOUR	\$__ /HR	\$__

None	0001b	BOARD CERTIFIED RADIATION ONCOLOGY PHYSICIAN NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE		HOUR	\$__ /HOUR	\$
CLIN 0001 TOTAL FOR BASE TERM			1040	HOUR		

<u>CLIN No.</u>	<u>SUB-CLIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>UNIT COST</u>	<u>TOTAL ANNUAL COST</u>
0002	None	BOARD CERTIFIED THERAPEUTIC MEDICAL PHYSICIST (CHIEF)	520	HOUR	DO NOT PRICE	DO NOT PRICE
KEY PERSONNEL						
None	0002a	BOARD CERTIFIED THERAPEUTIC MEDICAL PHYSICIST (CHIEF) NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE:		HOUR	\$__ /HR	\$__
None	0002b	BOARD CERTIFIED THERAPEUTIC MEDICAL PHYSICIST (CHIEF) NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE:		HOUR	\$__ /HR	\$__
CLIN 0002 TOTAL FOR BASE			520	HOUR	\$_____	

<u>CLIN No.</u>	<u>SUB-CLIN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>UNIT COST</u>	<u>TOTAL ANNUAL COST</u>
0003	None	BOARD CERTIFIED MEDICAL DOSIMETRIST SERVICES	1040	HOUR	DO NOT PRICE	DO NOT PRICE
KEY PERSONNEL						
None	0003a	BOARD CERTIFIED MEDICAL DOSIMETRIST SERVICES NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE:		HOUR	\$__ /HR	\$__
None	0003b	BOARD CERTIFIED MEDICAL DOSIMETRIST SERVICES NAME: TITLE/LEVEL OF EXPERIENCE:		HOUR	\$__ /HR	\$__
TOTAL 0003 FOR BASE			1040	HOUR	\$_____	

TOTAL FOR OPTION 1 \$ _____

B.4 PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT (PWS)

ONSITE RADIATION/ONCOLOGY PHYSICIAN, PHYSICS, AND DOSIMETRY SUPPORT SERVICES

1. **GENERALSERVICES REQUIRED:** The VA Radiation Oncology Services are accredited by ACR and follow the standards & guidelines set forth by American College of Radiology (ACR). As such any Contractor providing on-site radiation oncology services must adhere to all the American College of Radiology Guidelines & Technical Standards for Radiation Oncology: A contractor providing on-site radiation oncology services must provide evidence the radiation oncology practice meets or exceeds the American College of Radiology Guidelines for Radiation Oncology. <http://www.acr.org/Quality-Safety/Standards-Guidelines/Practice-Guidelines-by-Modality/Radiation-Oncology>
<http://www.acr.org/Quality-Safety/Standards-Guidelines/Technical-Standards-by-Modality/Medical-Physics>

1.1. **PLACE OF PERFORMANCE:** VAMHCS, 10 N. Greene Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201

1.2. **AUTHORITY:** Title 38 USC 8153, Health Care Resources (HCR) sharing Authority.

1.3. Policy/Handbooks:

1.3.1. VA Directive 1663: Health Care Resources Contracting - Buying

http://www1.va.gov/vapubs/viewPublication.asp?Pub_ID=347

1.3.2. VHA Directive 2006-041 “Veterans’ Health Care Service Standards” (expired but still in effect pending revision) https://www1.va.gov/vhapublications/ViewPublication.asp?pub_ID=1443

1.3.3. VHA Handbook 1100.17: National Practitioner Data Bank Reports -

http://www1.va.gov/vhapublications/ViewPublication.asp?pub_ID=2135

1.3.4. VHA Handbook 1100.18 Reporting And Responding To State Licensing Boards -

http://www1.va.gov/vhapublications/ViewPublication.asp?pub_ID=1364

1.3.5. VHA Handbook 1100.19 Credentialing and Privileging -

http://www1.va.gov/vhapublications/ViewPublication.asp?pub_ID=1806

1.3.6. VHA Handbook 1907.01 Health Information Management and Health Records:

http://www1.va.gov/vhapublications/ViewPublication.asp?pub_ID=2791

1.3.7. Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) as amended

http://www.justice.gov/oip/foia_updates/Vol_XVII_4/page2.htm

1.3.8. VHA Directive 2012-030 Credentialing of Health Care Professionals-

http://vaww.va.gov/vhapublications/ViewPublication.asp?pub_ID=2815

1.4. DEFINITIONS/ACRONYMS:

1.4.1. AAPM: American Association of Physics in Medicine

1.4.2. ACGME: Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

1.4.3. ABR: American Board of Radiology

1.4.4. ACR: American College of Radiology (www.acr.org/)

- 1.4.5. ACO: Administrative Contracting Officer
- 1.4.6. AOA: American Osteopathic Association
- 1.4.7. BAA: Business Associate Agreement
- 1.4.8. CAMPEP: Commission on Accreditation of Medical Physics Educational Programs
(<http://www.campep.org/default.asp>)
- 1.4.9. CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- 1.4.10. CEU: Certified Education Unit
- 1.4.11. CME: Continuing Medical Education
- 1.4.12. CMS: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- 1.4.13. CO: Contracting Officer
- 1.4.14. COR: Contracting Officer's Representative
- 1.4.15. COS: Chief of Staff
- 1.4.16. CPARS: Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System
- 1.4.17. CPRS: Computerized Patient Recordkeeping System- electronic health record system used by the VA.
- 1.4.18. FSMB: Federation of State Medical Boards
- 1.4.19. Full Time Equivalent (FTE): VA's definition for full time- working the equivalent of 80 hours every two weeks, 2080 hours per year. In calculating FTE, any hours not worked on national holidays shall not be included.
- 1.4.20. HHS: Department of Health and Human Services
- 1.4.21. HICPAC: Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee- a federal advisory committee made up of 14 external infection control experts who provide advice and guidance to the CDC and the Secretary of HHS regarding the practice of health care infection control, strategies for surveillance and prevention and control of health care associated infections in United States health care facilities.
- 1.4.22. HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
- 1.4.23. IGRT: Image Guided Radiation Therapy is the process of frequent two and three-dimensional imaging, during a course of radiation treatment, used to direct radiation therapy utilizing the imaging coordinates of the actual radiation treatment plan.
- 1.4.24. IMRT: Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy is the process of delivering highly conformal radiotherapy to the tumor while sparing the surrounding normal tissues by varying radiation intensity across treatment portals.
- 1.4.25. ISO: Information Security Officer
- 1.4.26. MU: Monitor Unit is a measure of machine output of a linear accelerator in radiation therapy.
- 1.4.27. NHPP: National Health Physics Program- NHPP provides regulatory oversight for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission master materials license issued to VHA to include permitting for use of materials, on-site inspections, and investigations of allegations, medical events, and incidents. In addition we provide oversight for machine sources of ionizing radiation used for radiation therapy. Finally we provide assistance and technical information for uses of ionizing radiation for healthcare diagnosis and treatment and non-human biomedical research. (<http://www.patientcare.va.gov/NHPP.asp>)
- 1.4.28. NROP: National Radiation Oncology Program
- 1.4.29. NRC: National Radiation Safety Committee

- 1.4.30. POP: Period of Performance
- 1.4.31. PPD: Purified Protein Derivative
- 1.4.32. PWS: Performance Work Statement
- 1.4.33. QASP: Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan
- 1.4.34. QMP: Quality Management Program
- 1.4.35. RPC: Radiological Physics Center
- 1.4.36. SPE: Senior Procurement Executive
- 1.4.37. SRS: Stereotactic Radio Surgery: a minimally invasive form of surgical intervention which makes use of a three-dimensional coordinated system to locate small targets inside the body and to perform on them some action such as ablation, biopsy, lesion, injection, stimulation, implantation, radiosurgery (SRS) etc.
- 1.4.38. SRT: Stereotactic Radio Therapy
- 1.4.39. TJC: The Joint Commission
- 1.4.40. TLD: Thermoluminescent Dosimeter- a device that measures radiation dose
- 1.4.41. VA: Department of Veterans Affairs
- 1.4.42. VAMHCS: Veterans Affairs Medical Center
- 1.4.43. VetPro: a federal web-based credentialing program for healthcare providers.
- 1.4.44. VHA: Veterans Health Administration

2. QUALIFICATIONS:

- 2.1. **License** - Contract physician(s) assigned by the Contractor to perform the services covered by this contract shall have a current license to practice medicine in any State, Territory, or Commonwealth of the United States or the District of Columbia. All licenses held by the personnel working on this contract shall be full and unrestricted licenses. Contract physician(s) who have current, full and unrestricted licenses in one or more states, but who have, or ever had, a license restricted, suspended, revoked, voluntarily revoked, voluntarily surrendered pending action or denied upon application will not be considered for the purposes of this contract.
- 2.2. **Board Certification** - All contract physician(s) shall be board certified. All continuing education courses required for maintaining certification must be kept up to date at all times. Documentation verifying current certification shall be provided by the Contractor to the VA COR on an annual basis for each year of contract performance.
 - 2.2.1. **Radiation Oncology Physician**: The Contractor shall provide American Board of Radiology (ABR) certified physicians in the area of Radiation Oncology and contract physicians shall maintain certification throughout the period of performance. In the event that Contractor's Radiation Oncology Physician(s) is/are not directly employed by the treating facility, documentation must be provided to ensure adequate certification.
 - 2.2.2. **Chief Therapeutic Medical Physicists** must be Board Certified in Medical Physics or Therapeutic Medical Physics by the ABR and maintain licensure with the Board of Licensure for Professional Medical Physicists, if applicable. Certification must be maintained throughout the contract POP. In the event that Contractor's medical physicist(s) is/are not directly employed by the treating facility, documentation must be provided to

ensure adequate certification. **Other Therapeutic Medical Physicists' support may be board certified or board eligible.**

2.2.3. **Medical Dosimetrists** must be Certified Medical Dosimetrists (CMD) certified by the Medical Dosimetrist Certification Board. In the event that the Contractor's Dosimetrist (s) is/are not directly employed by the treating facility, documentation must be provided to ensure adequate certification.

2.3. **Credentialing and Privileging** –Credentialing and privileging is to be done in accordance with the provisions of VHA Handbook 1100.19 referenced above. The Contractor is responsible to ensure that proposed physician(s) possesses the requisite credentials enabling the granting of privileges. No services shall be provided by any contract physician(s) prior to obtaining approval by the VAMHCS Professional Standards Board, Medical Executive Board and Medical Center Director.

2.3.1. If a contract physician(s) and/or other contract provider (s) are not credentialed and privileged or has credentials/privileges suspended or revoked, the Contractor shall furnish an acceptable substitute without any additional cost to the government.

2.3.2. Credentialing of Health Care Professionals other than physicians. In accordance with VHA Directive 2012-030, all health care professionals who claim licensure, certification, or registration, as applicable to the position (this applies to all who are appointed or utilized on a full-time, part-time, intermittent, consultant, without compensation, on-station fee-basis, on-station contract, or on-station sharing agreement basis) and who not currently credentialed in accordance with VHA Handbook 1100.19, must be credentialed in accordance with this directive. **NOTE: The credentialing requirements are found in Attachment A of this Directive.**

2.4. **Technical Proficiency** - Contract physician(s) and other contract provider (s) shall be technically proficient in the skills necessary to fulfill the government's requirements, including the ability to speak, understand, read and write English fluently. Contractor shall provide documents upon request of the CO/COR to verify current and ongoing competency, skills, certification and/or licensure related to the provision of care, treatment and/or services performed. Contractor's physicians and other contract provider (s) shall have knowledge of professional care theories, principles, practices, and procedures to serve radiation oncology patient population. Contractor's physician and other contract provider (s) shall demonstrate knowledge of growth and development, and pathophysiology of disease processes specific radiation oncology patient population. Contractor shall provide verifiable evidence of all educational and training experiences including any gaps in educational history for all contract physician(s) and other contract provider (s) shall be responsible for abiding by the Facility's Medical Staff By-Laws, rules, and regulations (**VHA Handbook 1100.19 and other federal regulations stated above in Section 1.3 Policy/Handbooks, p. 18 or referenced herein**) that govern medical staff behavior.

2.5. **Continuing CME/CMU Requirements:** Contractor shall provide the *COR* copies of current CMEs as required or requested by the VAMHCS. Contractors registered or certified by national/medical associations shall continue to meet the minimum standards for CME to remain current. CME hours shall be reported to the credentials office for tracking. These documents are required for initial and renewal privileging. Failure to provide shall result in loss of privileges.

2.6. **Training (BLS, CPRS and VA MANDATORY):** Contract physician (s) and other contract provider (s) shall meet all VA educational requirements and mandatory course requirements defined herein; all training , including HIPAA and CPR, must be completed by the contract physician (s) and other contract provider (s) as required by the VA.

- 2.7. **Standard Personnel Testing/Infection Control**: Contractor shall provide statement that all required infection control testing is current and that the contractor is compliant with OSHA regulations concerning occupational exposure to blood borne pathogens. Contractor shall provide proof of the following tests for their staff within five (5) calendar days after contract award and prior to the first duty shift to the COR and Contracting Officer. Tests shall be current within the past year.
- 2.7.1. **TUBERCULOSIS TESTING**: Contractor shall provide proof of a negative reaction to PPD testing for all Contractor staff. A negative chest radiographic report for active tuberculosis shall be provided in cases of positive PPD results. The PPD test shall be repeated annually.
- 2.7.2. **RUBELLA TESTING**: Contractor shall provide proof of immunization for all Contractor staff for measles, mumps, rubella or a rubella titer of 1.8 or greater. If the titer is less than 1.8, a rubella immunization shall be administered with follow-up documentation to the COR.
- 2.7.3. **OSHA REGULATION CONCERNING OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS**: Contractors shall provide generic self-study training for all Contractor staff; provide their own Hepatitis B vaccination series at no cost to the VA if they elect to receive it; maintain an exposure determination and control plan; maintain required records; and ensure that proper follow-up evaluation is provided following an exposure incident.
- 2.7.4. **The VAMHCS** shall notify the Contractor of any significant communicable disease exposures as appropriate. Contractors shall adhere to current CDC/HICPAC Guideline for Infection Control in health care personnel (as published in American Journal for Infection Control- AJIC 1998; 26:289-354 <http://www.cdc.gov/hicpac/pdf/InfectControl98.pdf>) for disease control. Contractors shall provide follow up documentation of clearance to return to the workplace prior to their return.
- 2.8. **National Provider Identifier (NPI)**: Contract physician (s) and other contract provider (s) who provide billable healthcare services to VA; VHA, shall obtain a NPI as required by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) National Provider Identifier Final Rule, administered by the CMS. This rule establishes assignment of a 10-digit numeric identifier for Contractor staff, intended to replace the many identifiers currently assigned by various health plans. Contract physician (s) needs only one NPI, valid for all employers and health plans. Contract physician (s) must also designate their Specialties/Subspecialties by means of Taxonomy Codes on the NPI application. The NPI may be obtained via a secure website at: <https://nppes.cms.hhs.gov/NPPES>
- 2.9. **DEA (as required)** - Contractor shall provide copy of current DEA certificates for all contract physicians.
- 2.10. **Conflict of Interest**: The Contractor and all contract physician (s) and other contract provider (s) are responsible for identifying and communicating to the CO and COR conflicts of interest at the time of proposal and during the entirety of contract performance. At the time of proposal, the Contractor shall provide a statement which describes, in a concise manner, all relevant facts concerning any past, present, or currently planned interest (financial, contractual, organizational, or otherwise) or actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest relating to the services to be provided. The Contractor shall also provide statements containing the same information for any identified consultants or subcontractors who shall provide services. The Contractor must also provide relevant facts that show how it's organizational and/or management system or other actions would avoid or mitigate any actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest. These statements shall be in response to the VAAR provision

852.209-70 Organizational Conflicts of Interest (Jan 2008) and fully outlined in response to the subject attachment in Section D of the solicitation document.

2.11. Citizenship related Requirements:

- 2.11.1. The Contractor certifies that the Contractor shall comply with any and all legal provisions contained in the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, As Amended; its related laws and regulations that are enforced by Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the U.S Department of Labor as these may relate to non-immigrant foreign nationals working under contract or subcontract for the Contractor while providing services to Department of Veterans Affairs patient referrals;
- 2.11.2. While performing services for the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Contractor shall not knowingly employ, contract or subcontract with an illegal alien; foreign national non-immigrant who is in violation their status, as a result of their failure to maintain or comply with the terms and conditions of their admission into the United States. Additionally, the Contractor is required to comply with all “E-Verify” requirements consistent with “Executive Order 12989” and any related pertinent Amendments, as well as applicable Federal Acquisition Regulations.
- 2.11.3. If the Contractor fails to comply with any requirements outlined in the preceding paragraphs or its Agency regulations, the Department of Veterans Affairs may, at its discretion, require that the foreign national who failed to maintain their legal status in the United States or otherwise failed to comply with the requirements of the laws administered by Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the U.S Department of Labor, shall be prohibited from working at the Contractor’s place of business that services Department of Veterans Affairs patient referrals; or other place where the Contractor provides services to veterans who have been referred by the Department of Veterans Affairs; and shall form the basis for termination of this contract for breach.
- 2.11.4. This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- 2.11.5. The Contractor agrees to obtain a similar certification from its subcontractors. The certification shall be made as part of the offeror’s response to the RFP using the subject attachment in Section D of the solicitation document.

2.12. Annual Office of Inspector General (OIG) Statement: In accordance with HIPAA and the Balanced Budget Act (BBA) of 1977, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Inspector General (OIG) has established a list of parties and entities excluded from Federal health care programs. Specifically, the listed parties and entities may not receive Federal Health Care program payments due to fraud and/or abuse of the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

- 2.12.1. Therefore, Contractor shall review the HHS OIG List of Excluded Individuals/Entities on the HHS OIG web site at <http://oig.hhs.gov/exclusions/index.asp> to ensure that the proposed contract physician (s) is not listed. Contractor should note that any excluded individual or entity that submits a claim for reimbursement to a Federal health care program, or causes such a claim to be submitted, may be subject to a Civil Monetary Penalty (CMP) for each item or service furnished during a period that the person was excluded and may also be subject to treble damages for the amount claimed for each item or service. CMP’s may also be imposed against the Contractor that employ or enter into contracts with excluded individuals to provide items or services to Federal program beneficiaries.

2.12.2. By submitting their proposal, the Contractor certifies that the HHS OIG List of Excluded Individuals/Entities has been reviewed and that the Contractors are and/or firm is not listed as of the date the offer/bid was signed.

2.13. **Clinical/Professional Direction:** The qualifications of Contractor personnel are subject to review by VA Medical Center COS or his/her clinical designee and approval by the Medical Center Director as provided in VHA Handbook 1100.19. Clinical/Professional direction of all clinical personnel covered by this contract will be provided by the VAMHCS COS and/or the Chief of the Service or his designee. A clinical COR may be appointed, however, only the CO is authorized to consider any contract modification request and/or make changes to the contract during the administration of the resultant contract.

2.14. **Non Personal Healthcare Services:** The parties agree that the Contractor and all contract physician (s) and other contract provider (s) shall not be considered VA employees for any purpose.

2.15. **Inherent Government Functions:** Contractor and Contract physician (s) and other contract provider (s) shall not perform inherently governmental functions. This includes, but is not limited to, determination of agency policy, determination of Federal program priorities for budget requests, direction and control of government employees (outside a clinical context), selection or non-selection of individuals for Federal Government employment including the interviewing of individuals for employment, approval of position descriptions and performance standards for Federal employees, approving any contractual documents, approval of Federal licensing actions and inspections, and/or determination of budget policy, guidance, and strategy.

2.16. **No Employee status:** The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting Contract physician (s) and other contract provider (s) furnishing services. To carry out this responsibility, the Contractor shall provide or certify that the following is provided for all their staff providing services under the resultant contract:

- 2.16.1. Workers' compensation
- 2.16.2. Professional liability insurance
- 2.16.3. Health examinations
- 2.16.4. Income tax withholding, and
- 2.16.5. Social security payments.

2.17. **Tort Liability:** The Federal Tort Claims Act does not cover Contractor or contract physician(s) and other contract provider (s). When a Contractor or contract physician(s) and/or other contract provider (s) has been identified as a provider in a tort claim, the Contractor shall be responsible for notifying their legal counsel and/or insurance carrier. Any settlement or judgment arising from a Contractor's (or contract physician(s) or other contract provider (s)) action or non-action shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and/or insurance carrier.

2.18. Key Personnel:

Contractor shall provide the number of qualified staff as is necessary to perform the services required under this contract, at the staffing level determined to be professionally acceptable by the VAMHCS Chief of Staff and in accordance with American College of Radiology staffing guidelines.

2.18.1. The number of Board Certified Radiation Oncology physicians required to be on site on a daily basis is 1.0 FTEE as defined in paragraph Hours of Operation in this section.

2.18.2. The number of Board Certified Medical Physicists required to be on site on a daily basis is .5 FTEE as defined in paragraph Hours of Operation in this section.

2.18.3. The number of Certified Medical Dosimetrists required to be on site on a daily basis is 1.0 FTEE as defined in paragraph Hours of Operation in this section.

2.19. **Emergency Substitutions:** During the first ninety (90) calendar days of performance, the Contractor shall make NO substitutions of key personnel unless the substitution is necessitated by illness, death or termination of employment. The Contractor shall notify the CO, in writing, within 15 calendar days after the occurrence of any of these events and provide the information required below. After 90 days, the Contractor shall submit the information required below to the CO at least 15 calendar days prior to making any permanent substitutions.

2.19.1. The Contractor shall provide a detailed explanation of the circumstances necessitating the proposed substitutions, complete resumes for the proposed substitutes, and any additional information requested by the CO. Proposed substitutes shall have comparable qualifications to those of the persons being replaced. The CO will notify the Contractor within 15 calendar days after receipt of all required information of the decision on the proposed substitutes. The contract will be modified to reflect any approved changes of key personnel.

2.19.2. For temporary substitutions where the key person shall not be reporting to work for three (3) consecutive work days or more, the Contractor shall provide a qualified replacement for the key person. The substitute shall have comparable qualifications to the key person. Any period exceeding two weeks will require the procedure as stated above. Temporary substitutions will have to meet all credentialing and privileging requirements of the VAMHCS.

2.19.3. The Government reserves the right to refuse acceptance of any Contractor personnel at any time after performance begins, if personal or professional conduct jeopardizes patient care or interferes with the regular and ordinary operation of the facility. Breaches of conduct include intoxication or debilitation resulting from drug use, theft, patient abuse, dereliction or negligence in performing directed tasks, or other conduct resulting in formal complaints by patient or other staff members to designated Government representatives. Standards for conduct shall mirror those prescribed by current federal personnel regulations. Should the VA COS or designee show documented clinical problems or continual unprofessional behavior/actions with any contract physician (s), s/he may request, without cause, immediate replacement of said contract physician (s).

2.19.4. The CO and COR shall deal with issues raised concerning Contract physician (s) conduct. The final arbiter on questions of acceptability is the CO.

2.20. **Contingency Plan:** Continuity of care and uninterrupted operations of a Radiation Oncology Program are essential components of this contract and will be primary factors in Contractor's assignment of staff and frequency of substitutions. The Contractor shall have a contingency plan in place to be utilized if the contract physician (s) and other contract provider (s) leaves Contractor's employment or is unable to continue performance in accordance with the terms and conditions of the resulting contract

3. VA HOURS OF OPERATION/SCHEDULING:

3.1. **VA Business Hours:** Monday thru Friday, 8AM to 4:30PM. (0800 – 1630).

3.2. **Work Schedule:**

- 3.2.1. Assigned patients must be seen by a contract physician (s) on-site at Baltimore VAMHCS in a timely manner in accordance with VA Rules and Regulations on clinic wait times and consult completion. Contractor shall notify the COR at least monthly about any obstacles to meeting this performance measure.
- 3.2.2. Contract physicians, physicists, and dosimetrists shall be available and present in clinic during normal Baltimore VAMHCS clinic hours, which will be established, and may be revised, as deemed appropriate for patient care by the Chief of Staff. Currently, normal clinic hours are Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Once the Radiation Oncology Service Program is open, the Chief Therapeutic Medical Physicist (CTMP) and Therapeutic Medical Physicists (TMP's) may perform work after normal business hours as their annual, quarterly, and monthly calibrations, quality assurance (QA), and measurements have to be done after patient treatments.
- 3.2.3. **Off-hours Coverage:** Contractor must make a Radiation Oncologist available on-call during all hours when the Baltimore VAMHCS clinic is closed, including evenings, weekends, and holidays. The Radiation Oncologist will be available for on-call during the off hours coverage for 26 weeks, Monday thru Thursday 4:30 PM to 8:00AM and Friday at 4:30 PM to Monday at 8:00 A.M. The Radiation Oncologist will only receive pay if the physician actually present to VAMHCS to provide actual patient care.
- 3.2.3.1. On-call contract physicians must be available at all times for phone consultations with physicians and VA residents (if assigned).
- 3.2.3.2. Patients must be seen within 2 hours of the page when immediate evaluation or radiotherapy is medically indicated.
- 3.2.3.3. Contract physician (s) timesheets shall not include time for carrying the on-call pager, but may include 4 hours for time spent on-site. This four hour block of time may include up to 45 minutes travel time each way, and shall include locating the patient, completing an evaluation, obtaining required consents, transporting the patient, machine startup/warm up, completing simulation, treatment planning, supervising treatment, and any other care relevant to that radiation oncology encounter. The 4 hour block of time will not be prorated in the event the episode of care requires less than 4 hours.
- 3.2.4. **Federal Holidays:** The following holidays are observed by the Department of Veterans Affairs:
- New Year's Day
 - President's Day
 - Martin Luther King's Birthday
 - Memorial Day
 - Independence Day
 - Labor Day
 - Columbus Day
 - Veterans Day
 - Thanksgiving
 - Christmas
 - Any day specifically declared by the President of the United States to be a national holiday.

3.3. Cancellation/Rescheduling: Not Applicable to contracting staff.

4. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1. SERVICES REQUIRED:

Radiation Oncologist	1040 Hours	Chief Medical Physicist	520 Hours	Dosimetrist	1040 Hours
----------------------	------------	-------------------------	-----------	-------------	------------

- 4.2. **Standards of Practice:** The medical practice and patient care provided by the Contractor shall be evidence based best practices that meet or exceed all standards of professional practice and performance measures applicable to VAMHCS medical professionals, including, but not limited to, NHPP, AAPM and TJC standards and ACR current practice guidelines in radiation oncology.

Contractor's care shall cover the range of services as would be provided in a state-of-the-art civilian medical treatment facility. Contractor shall provide evidence the Contractor's radiation oncology standard of care is of a quality that meets or exceeds currently recognized VA and ACR national standards as established by:

- 4.2.1. The American College of Radiology (ACR) Guidelines for Radiation Oncology.
<http://www.acr.org/Quality-Safety/Standards-Guidelines/Practice-Guidelines-by-Modality/Radiation-Oncology> <http://www.acr.org/Quality-Safety/Standards-Guidelines/Technical-Standards-by-Modality/Medical-Physics>
- 4.2.2. The professional standards of the TJC or equivalent accreditation
http://www.jointcommission.org/standards_information/hap_requirements.aspx .
- 4.2.3. VA Standards: VHA Directive 2006-041 "Veterans' Health Care Service Standards" (expired but still in effect pending revision) https://www1.va.gov/vhapublications/ViewPublication.asp?pub_ID=1443
- 4.2.4. The standards of the American Hospital Association <http://www.hpoe.org/resources?show=100&type=8> and;
- 4.2.5. The requirements contained in this PWS

4.3. MEDICAL RECORDS

- 4.3.1. **Authorities:** Contract physician (s) providing healthcare services to VA patients shall be considered as part of the Department Healthcare Activity and shall comply with the U.S.C.551a (Privacy Act), 38 U.S.C. 5701 (Confidentiality of claimants records), 5 U.S.C. 552 (FOIA), 38 U.S.C. 5705 (Confidentiality of Medical Quality Assurance Records) 38 U.S.C. 7332 (Confidentiality of certain medical records), Title 5 U.S.C. § 522a (Records Maintained on Individuals) as well as 45 C.F.R. Parts 160, 162, and 164 (HIPAA).
- 4.3.2. **HIPAA:** This contract and its requirements meet exception in 45 CFR 164.502(e), and do not require a BAA in order for Covered Entity to disclose Protected Health Information to: a health care provider for treatment. Based on this exception, a BAA is not required for this contract. Treatment and administrative patient records generated by this contract or provided to the Contractors by the VA are covered by the VA system of records entitled 'Patient Medical Records-VA' (24VA19). Contractor generated VA Patient records are the property of the VA and shall not be accessed, released, transferred, or destroyed except in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Contractor shall ensure that all records pertaining to medical care and services are available for immediate transmission when requested by the VA. Records

identified for review, audit, or evaluation by VA representatives and authorized federal and state officials, shall be accessed on-site during normal business hours or mailed by the Contractor at his expense.

Contractor shall deliver all final patient records, correspondence, and notes to the VA within twenty-one (21) calendar days after the contract expiration date.

- 4.3.3. **Disclosure:** Contract physician(s) may have access to patient medical records: however, Contractor shall obtain permission from the VA before disclosing any patient information. Subject to applicable federal **confidentiality or privacy laws, the Contractor, or their designated representatives, and designated** representatives of federal regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over Contractor, may have access to VA 's records, at VA's place of business on request during normal business hours, to inspect and review and make copies of such records. The VA will provide the Contractor with a copy of VHA Handbook 1907.1, Health Information management and Health Records and VHA Handbook 1605.1, Privacy and Release of Information. The penalties and liabilities for the unauthorized disclosure of VA patient information mandated by the statutes and regulations mentioned above, apply to the Contractor.
- 4.3.4. **Professional Standards for Documenting Care:** Care shall be appropriately documented in medical records in accordance with standard commercial practice and guidelines established by VHA Handbook 1907.01 *Health Information Management and Health Records*: http://www1.va.gov/vhapublications/ViewPublication.asp?pub_ID=2791 and all guidelines provided by the VAMHCS.
- 4.3.5. **Release of Information:** The VA shall maintain control of releasing any patient medical information and will follow policies and standards as defined, but not limited to Privacy Act requirements. In the case of the VA authorizing the Contractor to release patient information, the Contractor in compliance with VA regulations, and at his/her own expense, shall use VA Form 3288, Request for and Consent to Release of Information from Individual's Records, to process "Release of Information Requests." In addition, the Contractor shall be responsible for locating and forwarding records not kept at their facility. The VA's Release of Information Section shall provide the Contractor with assistance in completing forms. Additionally, the Contractor shall use VA Form 10-5345, Request for and Authorization to Release Medical Records or Health Information, when releasing records protected by 38 U.S.C. 7332. Treatment and release records shall include the patient's consent form. Completed Release of Information requests will be forwarded to the VA Privacy Officer at the following address: **Janice H. Crosby, 410-605-7328, Janice.crosby@va.gov**.

4.4. **DIRECT PATIENT CARE:** **90%** of the time involved in direct patient care.

- 4.4.1. **Board Certified Radiation Oncology Physician Services:** Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, the following Radiation Oncology Physician services for Veteran patients in accordance with the terms and standards specified herein.
- 4.4.1.1. Services shall include evaluation and treatment of transported inpatient and outpatient clinical services for both palliative and curative cancer patients; follow-up, re-evaluation and treatment visit.
- 4.4.1.2. Contract Radiation Oncologist shall provide evaluation and a treatment plans; follow patients for treatment management, continuing monitoring and follow-up evaluations. Contract Radiation Oncologist shall complete any documentation associated with the treatment provided to VA patients treated by them.

4.4.1.3. **Conventional Radiation Treatment:** Use of the following modalities: IMRT, IGRT, Stereotactic Radiosurgery, Stereotactic and Radiotherapy shall be fully justified in accordance with the appropriateness criteria of the American College of Radiology (ACR). ACR Quality-Safety Appropriateness Criteria may be accessed at: (<http://www.acr.org/Quality-Safety/Appropriateness-Criteria/Oncology>)

4.4.1.4. **Patient Consultation/Pretreatment Evaluation:** A radiation therapy consultation is defined as a comprehensive patient evaluation provided at the request of the referring physician. A consultation shall consist of a meeting of the patient and a radiation oncologist within the timeframes established by VA Rules and Regulations, a history and physical examination, and a review of pertinent x-rays and laboratory results as well as the patient's medical record.

4.4.1.4.1. Review previous history, radiographic and lab studies;

4.4.1.4.2. Order any other test required for workup; and

4.4.1.4.3. Discuss with patient and perform examination.

4.4.1.4.4. Document the evaluation in CPRS, including at least:

4.4.1.4.4.1. Name of Attending Physician;

4.4.1.4.4.2. Radiation treatment type (e.g., conventional, IMRT);

4.4.1.4.4.3. Curative or palliative radiation treatment;

4.4.1.4.4.4. Dose amount and duration of radiation treatment, and

4.4.1.4.4.5. Discussion of evaluation with patient.

4.4.1.5. **Treatment Planning:** When it is determined radiation therapy is appropriate, a goal-oriented treatment plan from supporting data shall be developed by the Contract physician (s) for each patient, discuss treatment plan with patient and obtain patient's signed consent, and made a part of the VA medical record. The treatment plan shall include the type of radiation to be administered, prescribed dose, treatment site location, Dose Volume (DV) based planning to include DV Histograms (DVH), designation of Organs at Risk (OAR) for radiation injury, and DV based radiation delivery goals for each OAR.

4.4.1.5.1. All treatment plans shall undergo peer review prior to initiation of treatment.

4.4.1.5.2. Treatment plans shall be altered as necessary during the course of the patient's treatment.

4.4.1.5.3. Contract physician (s) shall document initial consultation and full plan of care that includes name of attending physician on all clinical notes, indicate radiation treatment type (i.e. conventional, IMRT), date of simulation or procedure date, curative or palliative radiation treatment, dose amount and duration of radiation treatment and signed patient consent for treatment.

4.4.1.6. **Treatment Management:** Includes weekly examination of the patient under radiation therapy by attending physician. Weekly examination includes review of the daily and/or weekly port films by the attending physician, monitoring all therapy for side effects or complications, prescribed dose changes and other adjustment in treatment as needed, review of all cases at weekly case conferences or chart rounds and documented encounters and clinical progress notes in CPRS.

4.4.1.6.1. Prior to beginning radiation treatment, contract physician(s) shall instruct the patient and care givers on the risks involved including symptom management and symptoms requiring immediate intervention. This instruction must be documented in the medical record within 24 hours. The patient shall be given names and telephone numbers of persons to contact to report these symptoms. Informed consent shall be completed prior to implementation of initial treatments.

4.4.1.6.2. Contract physician (s) shall evaluate each assigned patient for treatment management at a minimum of once per five treatments. These treatment management evaluations, addressing tumor response and side effects of therapy and medications prescribed, include pertinent laboratory and imaging studies. Patient's progress shall be reported to the referring physician using the electronic medical record, Computerized Patient Record System (CPRS), to include name of attending physician, treatment date, radiation treatment type, radiation dose amount and duration of treatment, radiation treatment dose to date and remaining dose to be provided, skin check of treated area, plan of care and number of treatments left to complete.

4.4.1.6.3. Contract physician (s) shall provide the patient with written guidelines regarding their rights and responsibilities. This includes keeping the patient informed of all issues affecting care and inviting full participation in planning and implementing care. Patient expectations of contract physician (s) should also be outlined. The patient must be advised of their right to submit complaints and procedures concerning such. This instruction must be documented in the medical record within 24 hours.

4.4.1.6.4. Contract physician (s) shall maintain written policies and procedures that clearly define guidelines for protecting patients and employees from all unnecessary radiation exposure, provisions for the safe use, removal, handling and storage of radiation and other radioactive elements.

4.4.1.6.5. Contract physician (s) shall monitor all therapy for side effects or complications; prescribe dose changes as needed; and review all cases at physician conference.

4.4.1.7. **Treatment Discharge:** Contract physician (s) shall document treatment discharge summary (End of Treatment Note) in CPRS to include total radiation treatment doses, patient's condition at completion of treatment, discharge instructions to patient and a follow-up appointment with 30-60 days post treatment.

4.4.1.8. **Follow-up Evaluations:** A board certified radiation oncologist must see each patient at least one (1) time following the radiation therapy treatment series within thirty (30) to sixty (60) calendar days of the end of a treatment series. The follow-up examination shall consist of a physical examination of the patient and a review of the current medical record including x-rays. The purpose of this examination is to evaluate the patient's response to therapy and a written evaluation shall be completed for the patient's medical record within 48 hours. Prior to any initiation of new treatment, approval must be obtained from the VAMHCS Radiation Oncologist.

4.4.1.9. **Peer Review Conferences:** Contract Staff shall attend and participate in weekly peer review conferences to discuss the appropriateness of treatment decisions, treatment goals and expected results related to VAMHCS Radiation Oncology patients. These conferences may be joint conferences at which Contractor's Radiation Oncology Service patients are also presented.

4.4.1.9.1. At a minimum, 100% of the following with respect to VAMHCS Radiation Oncology patients shall be presented at these conferences:

4.4.1.9.1.1. Consultations;

4.4.1.9.1.2. re-evaluations;

4.4.1.9.1.3. new start treatment fields, including boosts and off cord fields;

4.4.1.9.1.4. staging evaluations, to assure that adequate staging and disease localizations have been performed; and

4.4.1.9.1.5. patients seen in consultation for whom no treatment is recommended to assure the appropriateness of the decision not to offer radiotherapy.

4.4.1.9.2. Each conference shall be attended by:

4.4.1.9.2.1. the treating physician whose case is being reviewed; and

4.4.1.9.2.2. at least one board certified radiation oncologists who are not the treating physician; and

4.4.1.9.2.3. at least one medical physicist and one dosimetrist; and

4.4.1.9.3. Contractor peer reviewers must maintain familiarity with VA tumor site specific treatment guidelines.

4.4.1.9.4. Conference recommendations regarding VAMHCS patients shall be documented in CPRS records.

4.4.1.9.4.1. Specific documentation of each case review shall include, at a minimum, date of presentation, patient's name, Radiation Therapy Number (RT #), site, dose, fraction size and fields, and treatment recommendations.

4.4.1.9.4.2. Changes in treatment technique as a result of a conference (e.g., dose fractionation, field size, treatment modality, etc.) shall be separately documented in CPRS.

4.4.1.9.4.3. The Medical Director shall report conference findings and recommendations to the COS to assure adequate documentation of the physician peer review process and adherence to other aspects

4.4.1.9.4.4. Contractor conference sign in sheets shall be provided to the COR on a monthly basis.

4.4.1.9.4.5. Conference findings and recommendations shall be summarized in the quarterly report to the VA RADIATION ONCOLOGY Quality Council in a format and with sufficient content to assure adherence to quality assurance requirements.

4.4.1.10. **Documentation Requirements:** All patient care documentation including, but not limited to consultations, encounters, weekly progress notes, treatment discharge notes, follow-up notes, continuing physics consultation which covers weekly chart review checks, special physics consultation notes, and other required documentation, shall be recorded in CPRS in accordance with VA Rules and Regulations (see Section D, page 83 for CPRS User Guide and By-Laws and Rules of the Medical Staff of the VA RADIATION ONCOLOGY), including, but not limited to:

4.4.1.10.1. Inclusion of correct Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) and diagnoses codes, and service connection of condition being treated on encounters;

4.4.1.10.2. resident supervision documentation (if assigned);

4.4.1.10.3. electronic signature on all entries; timeframes for electronic signing, completion and closing of entries and encounters.

4.4.2. **Chief Therapeutic Medical Physicist:**

Each VHA facility with radiation oncology services must have a registration certificate that lists, by name, its Chief Therapeutic Medical Physicist (CTMP). These certificates, issued by NHPP, must be requested as follows. The request must describe the training, experience, and certifications of the contracted candidate. Such a request is usually sent by the Facility Director or, with permission of the Director, by the Radiation Safety Officer with concurrence from the Radiation Oncology Service or Section Chief. Detailed below, qualifications required to meet this mandate include education in medical physics, at least 5 years of experience, experience with particular treatment modalities, and experience with specific equipment and software, and board certified in medical physics.

Prior to award of contract, the Contractor shall submit its potential candidate's resume/curriculum vita (CV) to the Contracting Office and the COR for submission to the National Health Physics Program for approval as Chief Therapeutic Medical Physicist.

- 4.4.2.1. The Contractor must provide a .5 FTEE (1040 hours) Chief Medical Physicist to serve as the CTMP to VA radiation oncology service. The CTMP will oversee all physics and dosimetry operations. To ensure the quality of the Radiation Oncology Physics Program, the Contractor's CTMP will be assigned to the VA facility, reporting on-site at least 4 days/regular work week.
- 4.4.2.2. Contractor's CTMP shall provide quarterly Quality Assurance reports for the Quality Assurance Committee and Radiation Safety Committee, as well as attend quarterly Radiation Safety meetings.
- 4.4.2.3. Contractor's CTMP shall track, evaluate, and document all equipment-related quality assurance data including TLD and credentialing measurements for independent 3rd party analysis.
- 4.4.2.4. Contractor's CTMP shall also provide radiation survey reports as required by the National Health Physics Program of (NHPP) VA.
- 4.4.2.5. Contractor's CTMP shall ensure Radiation Oncology Service has appropriate licenses for users of all our software applications.
- 4.4.2.6. Contractor's CTMP shall also be responsible for ensuring continuity of medical physics operations including communication among key personnel.
- 4.4.2.7. Contractor's CTMP shall develop, implement, supervise, and periodically review all QMP policies and procedures that pertain to radiation therapy equipment. Contractor's CTMP is responsible for the design, implementation and periodic review of all aspects of the QMP that involve the use of radiotherapy equipment.
- 4.4.2.8. Contractor's CTMP will oversee the technical activities of all other physicists, dosimetrists, and other staff members assigned to the unit; directs the technical aspects of treatment procedures; and, performs duties qualifying them as a supervisor. **Contractor's CTMP will not perform administrative oversight of federal employees.**

- 4.4.2.9. When newly published techniques or procedures are being implemented for the first time within facility, the Contractor's CTMP shall undertake a systematic literature review, make appropriate site visits, observe procedures, develop standard operating procedures, implement the technique or procedure in clinic, and supervise the training of colleagues who are not familiar with the procedure. The QMP associated with any new procedure should be periodically reviewed and updated.
- 4.4.2.10. Contractor's CTMP shall develop policies and procedures for continuous quality improvement that involve the use of radiotherapy equipment.
- 4.4.2.11. Contractor's CTMP shall be responsible for reporting all adverse events in the clinic to NHPP and for the implementation of their follow up recommendations.
- 4.4.2.12. Contractor's CTMP shall be responsible for reporting and periodically updating facility profile data required by the NROP and NHPP offices.
- 4.4.3. Medical Physics Support: Contractor's CTMP shall not only oversee activities of all other physicists but also provide direct medical physics support when required in the following manner:
 - 4.4.3.1. Contractor's Medical Physicists are primarily and professionally engaged in the design, optimization and technical evaluation of radiation treatment plans as well as ensuring precise and accurate radiation dose delivery. Contractor's Medical Physicists are responsible for radiation protection of patients and staff. The responsibilities of Contractor's Medical Physicists are defined as follows:
 - 4.4.3.2. Availability - Contractor's Medical Physicists shall be available, when necessary, for consultation with the Radiation Oncologist and to provide advice or direction to technical staff when radiation treatments are being planned or when patients are being treated. Where possible, should be present to observe and/or help supervise complicated simulations and/or treatment set-ups. Contractor's Medical Physicist must be present at the machine during patient setup for SRS/SRT and IGRT.
 - 4.4.3.3. Calculations – Contractor's Medical Physicist shall specify and monitor method(s) to calculate MUs or treatment times and ensure independent review(s) of such calculations. Any individual having appropriate training and experience as defined in this PWS may perform the initial calculation(s). Independent review of said calculation(s) shall be performed within a specified period of time.
 - 4.4.3.4. Chart Review - Contractor's Medical Physicist shall develop and maintain a method for the weekly and systematic review of the charts of all patients under radiation treatment. All methods shall be approved by the VA Chief of Staff or designee. Contractor's Medical Physicist shall perform a final chart review at the end of the course of radiation treatment in order to confirm that the prescribed dose has been delivered, and to document the total doses delivered to critical structures. All charts are subject to quality reviews by the VA Chief of staff or designee.
 - 4.4.3.5. Dosimetry - The modeling of radiation beams for either planning or documentation purposes are generally performed with the aid of a treatment planning computer system. Contractor's Medical Physicists are responsible for data input into the planning system, which should be based upon

measured beam data for the radiation beams in question, and for output from the planning system(s). The output should be tested and documented on a regular periodic basis. The output should agree within the manufacturer's specifications for the treatment planning system and/or published standards such as those found in the report of AAPM TG-40 and TG-53, and TG-142

(http://aapm.org/pubs/reports/rpt_46.PDF and http://aapm.org/pubs/reports/RPT_62.pdf).

Contractor's Medical Physicists will ensure that the treatment planning software updates and bug fixes are installed, tested, and validated in a timely manner.

4.4.3.6. Contractor's Medical Physicists are responsible for understanding the calculation algorithm and should document those conditions for which the algorithm and measured data are in disagreement by more than 5%. The output of the planning system should be periodically tested by comparisons to direct measurements of the radiation beams. Contractor's Medical Physicists shall ensure that all users of the treatment planning system receive appropriate training.

4.4.3.7. Equipment – Contractor's Medical Physicists shall provide information on specification and selection in support of VA's acquisition of radiation-producing machines, accessories, and computerized treatment planning systems in consultation with the NROP office. Contractor's Medical Physicists shall also provide information to VA staff on timing of required maintenance of this equipment. Contractor's Medical Physicists shall periodically evaluate all equipment for continued utility, appropriateness, reliable performance, age, and condition and make recommendations to VA staff regarding practical life span, obsolescence, and replacement.

4.4.3.7.1. Specialized Equipment: Medical Physicists shall determine the need for, specify, and have access to dosimetry and treatment planning equipment including, but not limited to, the following:

- 4.4.3.7.1.1. Measurement instruments to calibrate all treatment equipment and patient monitoring devices. Such instruments shall include ionization chambers/electrometers used as local standards and field instruments, readout devices, constancy check instruments, and phantoms;
- 4.4.3.7.1.2. Computerized treatment planning systems;
- 4.4.3.7.1.3. Computerized water phantom system with appropriate ionization chambers and diodes;
- 4.4.3.7.1.4. Film densitometry system;
- 4.4.3.7.1.5. Patient dose monitoring systems (e.g., diodes and thermoluminescent dosimeters, and optically stimulated luminescent dosimeters);
- 4.4.3.7.1.6. Radiation protection measurement devices;
- 4.4.3.7.1.7. Appropriate quality assurance test tools for radiation therapy equipment.

4.4.3.8. Consultation: As needed, Medical Physicists shall provide advice and consultation, to VA and third party clinical engineers, for the operation, maintenance, and trouble-shooting of the VA RADIATION ONCOLOGY's linear accelerators and CT simulation equipment, all of their relevant accessories and the computerized network interconnectivity; record and verification systems.

4.4.3.9. Quality Management - Contractor's Medical Physicists shall develop and maintain a quality management program (QMP) for the dosimetry system(s) and all applications pertinent thereto. Said QMP shall define explicit evaluation criteria intended to ensure that the prescribed dose is delivered in a safe, consistent and accurate manner. Contractor's Chief Physicist shall provide the VA Administrative Officer, Radiation Oncology Service, with annual written reports of these activities. Quality management of radiation therapy equipment is primarily an ongoing evaluation of functional performance characteristics.

- 4.4.3.10. New Procedures - The practice of radiation oncology often involves the implementation of new procedures and technologies, so Contractor's Medical Physicists must, in conjunction with the VA Chief, Radiation Oncology Service, define basic standards of practice and develop a reasonably prudent course of action to determine the training and quality and safety requirements of any new procedures prior to implementation thereof. In those cases where the radiation oncology physicist requires assistance, consultation with experienced colleagues and NROP office is encouraged.
- 4.4.3.11. Annual Calibration Analysis: Contractor's Medical Physicists shall coordinate, complete TLD measurements and submit results annually for 3rd party calibration analysis. This analysis confirms that monthly and annual calibrations are accurate and delivering radiation beam as prescribed.
- 4.4.3.12. Network and Computer Support: Radiotherapy planning, delivery and treatment management devices require seamless networking, so Contractor's Medical Physicist must:
- 4.4.3.12.1. Provide network and computer administration, including backups and updates for the SRS/SRT and IGRT systems. For IGRT the systems medical physicist will be required to provide computer support for configurations,
 - 4.4.3.12.2. be responsible for monitoring daily responsiveness of the departmental networking systems,
 - 4.4.3.12.3. Ensure proper communication between imaging/planning/treatment facilities,
 - 4.4.3.12.4. monitor all computer systems and patient data back-ups, and overviews and troubleshoots computer software/hardware problems, and
 - 4.4.3.12.5. serve as a liaison/consultant with the VAMHCS informatics team.
- 4.4.3.13. Documentation – Contractor's Medical Physicists shall produce and maintain documentation of the following:
- 4.4.3.13.1. Calibration and periodic testing of the local standard system(s);
 - 4.4.3.13.2. Periodic inter-comparisons (and other checks) of other dose measuring equipment;
 - 4.4.3.13.3. Performance characteristics of all radiation treatment units and simulator(s) in comparison with previous measurements and with the manufacturer's specifications;
 - 4.4.3.13.4. Calibration(s) of all available radiation beams;
 - 4.4.3.13.5. Parameterization of the characteristics of each available radiation beam with identification of any and all changes from previous characteristics;
 - 4.4.3.13.6. Periodic testing of MU and/or time calculation system(s);
 - 4.4.3.13.7. Input data for the radiation treatment planning system(s);
 - 4.4.3.13.8. Initial and all subsequent tests of the treatment planning computer system(s);
 - 4.4.3.13.9. Technical standards applicable to new procedures and the results obtained in ensuring that any new procedure meets associated standards for the new procedure;

- 4.4.3.13.10. Activities of the facility/practice safety program(s);
- 4.4.3.13.11. Periodic reports to the VA Chief, Radiation Oncology Service of radiation oncology and to the practice/facility administration describing the performance of the radiation therapy simulator(s), treatment unit(s), dosimetry system(s) and applications thereof;
- 4.4.3.13.12. All reports which pertain to the safe and accurate operation of the radiation therapy simulator(s), treatment unit(s), dosimetry system(s) and applications thereof.

4.4.4. Medical Dosimetry Support: The Contractor's Medical Dosimetrist:

4.4.4.1. shall carry out medical dosimetry functions with certified Medical Dosimetrist. Certification by the Medical Dosimetrist Certification Board and shall receive technical direction from the VA Radiation Oncologist and/or Contractor's Medical Physicist. Alternatively, medical dosimetry functions may be carried out by a Medical Physicist or supervised designee. In either case, the Contractor's Medical Physicist shall oversee the medical dosimetry functions of the Radiation Oncology Service, functions as a technical supervisor of medical dosimetry services and oversee medical dosimetry quality assurance activities.

4.4.4.2. shall perform, in conjunction with the Contractor's Medical Physicist, treatment planning for SRS/SRT, IMRT, and IGRT.

4.4.4.3. shall design treatment plans by means of computer and/or manual computation that will deliver a prescribed radiation dose and field placement technique in accordance with the VA Radiation Oncologist prescription to a defined tumor volume.

4.4.4.4. shall consider dose-limiting structures in the design of treatment plans and document dose in accordance with VA Radiation Oncologist prescription.

4.4.4.5. shall assist with treatment simulations and tumor localization on dedicated devices, including computer tomography and MRI, when indicated, for radiation therapy treatment planning.

4.4.4.6. shall assist in planning and oversee fabrication of compensating filters, custom shields, wedges, and other beam modifying devices.

4.4.4.7. shall assist in the planning, oversee and supervise production of molds, casts, and other immobilization devices.

4.4.4.8. shall assist radiation therapy staff in the implementation of the treatment plan including the correct use of immobilization devices, compensators, wedges, field arrangements, and any treatment variable associated with treatment planning implementation.

4.4.4.9. shall perform calculation methods for the delivery of prescribed dose, and subsequent documentation in patient files, and verification of the mathematical accuracy of all calculations using a system established by the *Contractor's* Medical Physicist.

4.4.4.10. shall provide dosimetry and technical support to *Contractor's* Medical Physicist, in radiation protection, qualitative and quantitative machine calibration, and quality assurance of the radiation therapy equipment. Assist in the application of specific methods of dosimetry, including ion chamber, TLD, or film measurements as directed by the *Contractor's* Medical Physicist.

4.5. **ADMINISTRATIVE:** 10 % of time not involved in direct patient care

4.5.1. Contractor's staff shall attend service staff meetings as required by the VA Chief, Radiation Oncology Service, COS or designee. Contractor to communicate with COR on this requirement and report any conflicts that may interfere with compliance with this requirement.

4.5.2. Contractor is responsible for assisting in a protected peer review program in compliance with The Joint Commission and ACR standards and to maintain documentation of appropriate peer review statistics as needed for quality management and credentialing.

4.5.3. A board certified radiation oncologist from the contracted group shall attend and participate in the VAMHCS Tumor Board Conferences: **VA GI Tumor Board Conference, Monday (1:00 p.m.); Thoracic Tumor Board Conference, Monday (4:00 p.m.); and the ENT Tumor Board Conference, Friday (3.00 p.m.).**

4.5.4. **Patient Safety:**

4.5.4.1. Patient safety incidents must be reported within 24 hours using Patient Safety Report. As soon as practicable (but within 24 hours) Contractors shall notify COR of incident and submit to the COR the Patient Safety Report, following up with COR as required or requested.

4.5.4.2. Adverse events will be reported to the VA Quality & Patient Safety Office to the Patient Safety Manager or Patient Safety Coordinator and entered into the Patient Safety Reporting System, as outlined in the National Center for Patient Safety Handbook (<http://www.va.gov/ncps/Pubs/NCPShb.doc>). Adverse events will be scored utilizing the Safety Assessment Code for determination of the need for conducting a Root Cause Analysis (RCA). Report adverse events to **Lead Patient Safety Manager, Ellen Susan Russo at 410-605-7010 or if unavailable, contact Patient Safety Coordinator at 410-605-7486.**

4.5.4.3. The Contractors shall report all incidents involving radioactive material to the NHPP and NRC in accordance with National Radiation Safety Committee SOP #5: "National Health Physics Program (NHPP) Incident Response Procedure" and NRC Reporting Requirements (10 CFR 20, 21, 30, 35).

4.5.4.4. Adverse drug reactions, allergies, and adverse drug events should be appropriately and promptly entered into CPRS.

4.5.4.5. http://nhpp.med.va.gov/NHPP_Procedures.asp

4.6. **PERFORMANCE STANDARDS, QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT (QI):**

The Government may evaluate the quality of professional and administrative services provided in accordance with the standards (ACR standards and others) as outlined in this document, but retains no control over the medical, professional aspects of services rendered (e.g., professional judgments, diagnosis for specific medical treatment), in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 37.401(b). The following measures represent the performance standards required to be met and will be included on the government's Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan:

4.6.1. **Measure:** Qualifications and Availability of Key Personnel

Performance Requirement: Radiation Oncology Physicians, Physicists, Dosimetrists, therapists and technicians shall be board certified in accordance with ACR Standards the Contractor shall provide evidence that workload is distributed between 2 or more providers within the group and that treatment is provided in compliance within standard of care outlined in this PWS.

Standard: All (100%) of Radiation Oncology Physicians, Physicists, Dosimetrists, therapists and technicians shall be board certified in accordance with ACR Standards and available to provide the required scheduled services to veterans 100% of the time.

Acceptable Quality Level: No deviations from the standard (100%).

Surveillance Method: Periodic Sampling of qualification documentation and medical records submitted in accordance with contractor reporting requirements.

Frequency: Annually.

Incentive: Positive Past Performance

Disincentive: Negative Past Performance

4.6.2. **Measure:** Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) documented for all radiotherapy techniques.

Performance Requirement: Policy and Procedure for every treatment methodology documented per applicable guidelines.

Standard: All (100%) of radiotherapy techniques employed by the Contractor, such as 3DCRT, IMRT, IGRT, SBRT, SRS, etc., have written procedures in accordance with ACR guidelines. All (100%) of procedures are reviewed and updated annually.

Acceptable Quality Level: (90%).

Surveillance Method: Random inspection of procedure documentation and medical records submitted in accordance with facility reporting requirements.

Frequency: prior to initiation of new technique and annually.

Incentive: Positive Past Performance

Disincentive: Negative Past Performance

4.6.3. **Measure:** Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement (QA/QI) Documentation

Performance Requirement: The Contractor shall have an operational performance improvement process in accordance with ACR Standards; including data collection, measurement, assessment and improvement. Data shall be required on processes, outcomes, patient satisfaction, and quality control. Appropriate statistical quality control techniques in compliance with ACR standards must be utilized. Results of performance improvement activities must be reported quarterly to the VA Radiation Oncology Service Quality Assurance Committee.

Standard: 100% of QA/QI documents complete in accordance with ACR standards and reported as required to VA Radiation Oncology Service QA Committee.

Acceptable Quality Level: Almost all (90%) of QA/QI documents complete in accordance with ACR standards and reported as required to the VA Radiation Oncology Service QA Committee.

Surveillance Method: Periodic Inspection of QA/QI documents provided.

Frequency: Quarterly

Incentive: Positive Past Performance

Disincentive: Negative Past Performance

4.6.4. **Measure:** ACR Radiation Safety Standards

Performance Requirement: NRC/NHPP Radiation safety standards, policies and procedures, including the NRC Quality Management Program rule, shall be met and be reported quarterly as a part of the quarterly medical physicist report.

Standard: All (100%) Radiation safety standards and external review requirements shall be met, including those of the NRC and the NHPP. Quality Management report shall be submitted to the Baltimore VAMHCS Radiation Safety Committee.

Acceptable Quality Level: 100%

Surveillance Method: Periodic Inspection

Frequency: Annually

Incentive: Positive Past Performance

Disincentive: Negative Past Performance

4.6.5. **Measure:** Medical Physicist Reports demonstrate ACR Standards

Performance Requirement: Contractor's Medical Physicists shall develop and maintain a quality management program (QMP) for the dosimetry system(s) and all applications pertinent thereto. Said QMP shall define explicit evaluation criteria intended to ensure that the prescribed dose is delivered in a safe, consistent and accurate manner. Contractor shall provide the VA Radiation Oncology Service, with written reports of these activities. Quality management of radiation therapy equipment is primarily an ongoing evaluation of functional performance characteristics.

Standard: All (100%) of required medical physicist reports documenting the successful evaluation of equipment performance (meeting or exceeding ACR Standards) to include therapy machines, radiation

sources, and simulators for proper working order is required. All external review requirements per ACR Standards are met, including those of TJC.

Acceptable Quality Level: 95%

Surveillance Method: Periodic Inspection of Documents

Frequency: Quarterly

Incentive: Positive Past Performance

Disincentive: Negative Past Performance

4.6.6. **Measure:** Provider Quality Performance

Performance Requirement:

Standard: OPPE documentation for all (100%) staff providing services under the contract. All staff (100%) must meet ACR Standards.

Acceptable Quality Level: 90% meet ACR Standards

Surveillance Method: Ongoing Provider Performance Evaluation (OPPE) data pertinent to Radiation Therapy care performed for each provider working under this contract. The Contractor shall furnish OPPE data on new providers added to the contract at three months, six months, and thereafter. The OPPE data shall be provided to the Director, Radiation Oncology and the VAMHCS Chief of Staff. OPPE data should include the following elements:

- A. Patient Care Performance
- B. Medical/Clinical knowledge
- C. Practiced Based Learning and Improvement
- D. Interpersonal and Communication Skills
- E. Professionalism
- F. System Based Practice

Frequency: Semi-Annual.

Incentive: Positive Past Performance

Disincentive: Negative Past Performance

4.7. The Government reserves the right to refuse acceptance of any Contractor personnel at any time after performance begins, if personal or professional conduct jeopardizes patient care or interferes with the regular and ordinary operation of the facility. Breaches of conduct include intoxication or debilitation resulting from drug use, theft, patient abuse, dereliction or negligence in performing directed tasks, or other conduct resulting in formal complaints by patient or other staff members to designated Government representatives. Standards for conduct shall mirror those prescribed by current federal personnel regulations. The CO and COR shall deal with issues raised concerning Contractor's conduct. The final arbiter on questions of acceptability is the CO.

4.8. The CO shall resolve complaints concerning Contractor relations with the Government employees or patients. The CO is final authority on validating complaints. In the event that The Contractor is involved and named in a validated patient complaint, the Government reserves the right to refuse acceptance of the services of such personnel. This does not preclude refusal in the event of incidents involving physical or verbal abuse.

4.9. REQUIRED REGISTRATION WITH CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORTING SYSTEM (CPARS)

4.9.1. As prescribed in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 42.15, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) evaluates Contractor past performance on all contracts that exceed \$150,000, and shares those evaluations with other Federal Government contract specialists and procurement officials. The FAR requires that the Contractor be provided an opportunity to comment on past performance evaluations prior to each report closing. To fulfill this requirement VA uses an online database, CPARS, which is maintained by the Naval Seal Logistics Center in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. CPARS has connectivity with the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS) database, which is available to all Federal agencies. PPIRS is the system used to collect and retrieve performance assessment reports used in source selection determinations and completed CPARS report cards transferred to PPIRS. CPARS also includes access to the federal awardee performance and integrity information system (FAPIS). FAPIS is a web-enabled application accessed via CPARS for Contractor responsibility determination information.

4.9.2. Each Contractor whose contract award is estimated to exceed \$150,000 is required to register with CPARS database at the following web address: www.cpars.csd.disa.mil. Help in registering can be obtained by contacting **Customer Support Desk @ DSN: 684-1690 or COMM: 207-438-1690**. Registration should occur no later than thirty days after contract award, and must be kept current should there be any change to the Contractor's registered representative.

4.9.3. For contracts with a period of one year or less, the contracting officer will perform a single evaluation when the contract is complete. For contracts exceeding one year, the contracting officer will evaluate the Contractor's performance annually. Interim reports will be filed each year until the last year of the contract, when the final report will be completed. The report shall be assigned in CPARS to the Contractor's designated representative for comment. The Contractor representative will have thirty days to submit any comments and re-assign the report to the CO.

4.9.4. Failure to have a current registration with the CPARS database, or to re-assign the report to the CO within those thirty days, will result in the Government's evaluation being placed on file in the database with a statement that the Contractor failed to respond.

5. GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES:

5.1. **CPRS TRAINING:** COR will arrange and government will provide appropriate opportunity for Contractor staff to take CPRS training.

5.2. **Contract Administration/Performance Monitoring:** After award of contract, all inquiries and correspondence relative to the administration of the contract shall be addressed to: (enter contract administration if not already listed in another area- list the title (not name) and contact information for COR, Clinical point of contact, and any other relevant personnel involved).

5.3. **CO Responsibilities:** CO – Paschal L. Dawson, NCO 5 Medical Sharing, 209 West Fayette Street, Suite 605, Baltimore, Maryland 21201. Email: paschal.dawson@va.gov

5.3.1. The CO is the only person authorized to approve changes or modify any of the requirements of this contract. The Contractor shall communicate with the CO on all matters pertaining to contract administration. Only the

CO is authorized to make commitments or issue any modification to include (but not limited to) terms affecting price, quantity or quality of performance of this contract.

The CO shall resolve complaints concerning Contractor's provider relations with the Government employees or patients. The CO is final authority on validating complaints. In the event the Contractor effects any such change at the direction of any person other than the CO without authority, no adjustment shall be made in the contract price to cover an increase in costs incurred as a result thereof.

In the event that contracted services do not meet quality and/or safety expectations, the best remedy will be implemented, to include but not limited to a targeted and time limited performance improvement plan; increased monitoring of the contracted services; consultation or training for the contract staff to be provided by the VA; replacement of the contract staff and/or renegotiation of the contract terms or termination of the contract.

5.4. **COR Responsibilities:** COR – Jack Blalock, VAMHCS, 10 N. Greene Street, Room 5D146, Baltimore, Maryland 21201 E-mail: jack.blalock@va.gov.

- 5.4.1. The COR shall be the VA official responsible for verifying contract compliance. After contract award, any incidents of Contractor noncompliance as evidenced by the monitoring procedures shall be forwarded immediately to the Contracting Officer.
- 5.4.2. The COR will be responsible for monitoring the Contractor's performance to ensure all specifications and requirements are fulfilled. Quality Improvement data that will be collected for ongoing monitoring includes but is not limited to: enter data that may be collected.
- 5.4.3. The COR will maintain a record-keeping system of services by verification of timesheets. The COR will review this data monthly when invoices are received and certify all invoices for payment by comparing the hours documented on the VA record-keeping system and those on the invoices. Any evidence of the Contractor's non-compliance as evidenced by the monitoring procedures shall be forwarded immediately to the Contracting Officer.
- 5.4.4. The COR will review and certify monthly invoices for payment. If in the event the Contractor fails to provide the services in this contract, payments will be adjusted to compensate the Government for the difference.
- 5.4.5. All contract administration functions will be retained by the VA.

6. SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

- 6.1.1. **Reports:** The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with all reporting requirements established by the Contract. Contractor shall be responsible for assuring the accuracy and completeness of all reports and other documents as well as the timely submission of each. Contractor shall comply with contract requirements regarding the appropriate reporting formats, instructions, submission timetables, and technical assistance as required.

The following are brief descriptions of required documents that must be submitted by Contractor: upon award; weekly; monthly; quarterly; annually, etc. identified throughout the PWS and are provided here as a guide for Contractor convenience. If an item is within the PWS and not listed here, the Contractor remains responsible for the delivery of the item.

What	Submit as noted	Submit To
Copies of any and all board certifications, licenses, to include primary source verification of all licensed and certified staff	Upon proposal and upon renewal of licenses and upon renewal of option periods.	COR, Contracting Officer
Certification that staff list have been compared to OIG list	Upon proposal and upon new hires.	COR, Contracting Officer
Proof of Indemnification and Medical Liability Insurance	Upon proposal and upon renewals.	COR, Contracting Officer
Certificates of Completion for Cyber Security and Patient Privacy Training Courses	Before receiving an account on VA Network and annual training and new hires.	COR, Contracting Officer
ACLS/BLS Certification	Upon award and every two years after award.	COR
Medical physicist report evaluating equipment performance for proper working order	Quarterly	COR
Reporting results of performance improvement activities to the VA Radiation Oncology Quality Assurance Committee	Quarterly	COR

6.2. **Billing:**

6.2.1. Professional services invoiced under contract shall be provided by attending physicians and not by residents (if assigned). The Contractor shall certify in writing that the service was provided by an attending physician prior to VA processing payment.

6.2.2. **Invoice requirements and supporting documentation:** Supporting documentation and invoice must be submitted no later than the 20th workday of the following month. Subsequent changes or corrections shall be submitted by separate invoice. In addition to information required for submission of a “proper” invoice in accordance with FAR 52.212-4 (g), all invoices must include:

- 6.2.2.1. Name and Address of Contractor
- 6.2.2.2. Invoice Date and Invoice Number
- 6.2.2.3. Contract Number and Purchase/Task Order Number
- 6.2.2.4. Date of Service
- 6.2.2.5. Contract employee(s) *(Name of Contractor's employee (s))*
- 6.2.2.6. Hourly Rate
- 6.2.2.7. Quantity of hours worked
- 6.2.2.8. Total price

6.3. **Vendor Electronic Invoice Submission Methods**

Facsimile, e-mail, and scanned documents are not acceptable forms of submission for payment requests. Electronic form means an automated system transmitting information electronically according to the accepted electronic data transmission methods below:

6.3.1. VA's Electronic Invoice Presentment and Payment System – The FSC uses a third-party contractor, OB10, to transition vendors from paper to electronic invoice submission. Please go to this website: <http://ob10.com/us/en/veterans-affairs-us/> to begin submitting electronic invoices, free of charge.

6.3.2. A system that conforms to the X12 electronic data interchange (EDI) formats established by the Accredited Standards Center (ASC) chartered by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The X12 EDI Web site (<http://www.x12.org>).

6.3.3. The Contractor may contact FSC at the phone number or email address listed below with any questions about the e-invoicing program or OB10:

6.3.3.1. OB10 e-Invoice Setup Information: 1-877-489-6135

6.3.3.2. OB10 e-Invoice email: VA.Registration@ob10.com

6.3.3.3. FSC e-Invoice Contact Information: 1-877-353-9791

6.3.3.4. FSC e-invoice email: vafscshd@va.gov

6.4. Payment Adjustments/Performance Related Payment Deductions:

6.4.1. **Invoices will be prorated for partial days/hours worked.** The contractor shall be paid only for actual work performed onsite. *In the event that the Contractor provider works a portion of an hour, the government may adjust payments by 15 minute increments.* Contract providers shall be responsible for reporting time worked accurately. The Contractor shall be paid for actual hours performed.

6.4.1.1. The contract shall be adjusted at the end of the performance period (base or option year) in accordance with actual performance.

6.5. **Performance Deductions:** If the contractor fails to meet the Acceptable Quality Level on any performance measure that references a deduction as a disincentive, the following method for calculating and applying the deduction shall be employed:

6.5.1. The COR will prepare a contract discrepancy report and will notify the CO in the event the contractor failed to meet the AQL established for any performance measure. The CO will provide the contractor with the CDR and documentation (as appropriate) supporting the performance level of the contractor and the government's intent to apply the deduction in the following manner: 25% reduction of monthly invoice in accordance with section 6.4 and paragraph) under the Performance Measures. The 25% reduction shall be applied to the next invoice billed. The contractor has thirty (30) days to respond if the contractor wishes to provide evidence that the AQL was met or to assert that the government's action or inaction prevented the Contractor from reaching performance at the AQL. The Contracting Officer shall make the final determination regarding the deduction after reviewing the contractor's response.

6.6. **Payments in full/no billing VA beneficiaries:** The Contractor shall accept payment for services rendered under this contract as payment in full. VA beneficiaries shall not under any circumstances be charged nor their insurance companies charged for services rendered by the Contractor, even if VA does not pay for those services. This provision shall survive the termination or ending of the contract.

6.6.1. To the extent that the Veteran desires services which are not a VA benefit or covered under the terms of this contract, the Contractor must notify the Veteran that there will be a charge for such service and that the VA will not be responsible for payment.

6.6.2. The Contractor shall not bill, charge, collect a deposit from, seek compensation, remuneration, or reimbursement from, or have any recourse against, any person or entity other than VA for services provided pursuant to this contract. It shall be considered fraudulent for the Contractor to bill other third party insurance sources (including Medicare) for services rendered to Veteran enrollees under this contract.

6.7. Contractor Security Requirements (Handbook 6500.6) – See Document entitled **VA Handbook 6500.6 APPENDIX-C VA SECURITY** on Pages 6-14 of this document.

SECTION C - CONTRACT CLAUSES

C.1 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 2014)

(a) **Inspection/Acceptance.** The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or re-performance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or re-performance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights—

- (1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and
- (2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) **Assignment.** The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Government-wide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) **Changes.** Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.

(d) **Disputes.** This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. Chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) **Definitions.** The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

(f) **Excusable delays.** The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) **Invoice.**

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include—

- (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (ii) Invoice date and number;
- (iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;

(v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;

(vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;

(vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;

(viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and

(ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(h) **Patent indemnity.** The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) **Payment.**—

(1) **Items accepted.** Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) **Prompt payment.** The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(3) **Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).** If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) **Discount.** In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) **Overpayments.** If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall—

(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—

(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

(C) Affected contract line item or subline item, if applicable; and

(D) Contractor point of contact.

(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(6) *Interest.*

(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(iii) ***Final decisions.*** The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;

(B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see 32.607-2).

(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on—

(A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.608-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) **Risk of loss.** Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) **Taxes.** The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) **Termination for the Government's convenience.** The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) **Termination for cause.** The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) **Title.** Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) **Warranty.** The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) **Limitation of liability.** Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) **Other compliances.** The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) **Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts.** The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 41 U.S.C. 4712 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.

(s) ***Order of precedence.*** Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(1) The schedule of supplies/services.

(2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause;

(3) The clause at 52.212-5.

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.

(5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause.

(7) The Standard Form 1449.

(8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments

(9) The specification.

(t) ***System for Award Management (SAM).***

(1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(2)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in FAR subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the SAM database; (B) comply with the requirements of subpart 42.12; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via SAM accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(u) ***Unauthorized Obligations.***

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(End of Clause)

ADDENDUM to FAR 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS

Clauses that are incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) have the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available.

The following clauses are incorporated into 52.212-4 as an addendum to this contract:

<u>FAR NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
52.222-50	COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS	FEB 2009
52.219-72	EVALUATION FACTOR FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE VA MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM	DEC 2009
52.224-1	PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION	APR 1984
52.224-2	PRIVACY ACT	APR 1984
52.227-14	RIGHTS IN DATA—GENERAL	MAY 2014
52.232-19	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR	APR 1984
52.232-40	PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS	DEC 2013
852.219-9	VA SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	DEC 2009
852.219-71	VA MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM	DEC 2009
852.219-71	EVALUATION FACTOR FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE VA MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM	DEC 2009

(End of Addendum to 52.212-4)

C.2 52.203-16 PREVENTING PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (DEC 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

"Acquisition function closely associated with inherently governmental functions" means supporting or providing advice or recommendations with regard to the following activities of a Federal agency:

- (1) Planning acquisitions.
- (2) Determining what supplies or services are to be acquired by the Government, including developing statements of work.
- (3) Developing or approving any contractual documents, to include documents defining requirements, incentive plans, and evaluation criteria.
- (4) Evaluating contract proposals.
- (5) Awarding Government contracts.
- (6) Administering contracts (including ordering changes or giving technical direction in contract performance or contract quantities, evaluating contractor performance, and accepting or rejecting contractor products or services).
- (7) Terminating contracts.
- (8) Determining whether contract costs are reasonable, allocable, and allowable.

"Covered employee" means an individual who performs an acquisition function closely associated with inherently governmental functions and is—

- (1) An employee of the contractor; or
- (2) A subcontractor that is a self-employed individual treated as a covered employee of the contractor because there is no employer to whom such an individual could submit the required disclosures.

"Non-public information" means any Government or third-party information that—

- (1) Is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) or otherwise protected from disclosure by statute, Executive order, or regulation; or
- (2) Has not been disseminated to the general public and the Government has not yet determined whether the information can or will be made available to the public.

"Personal conflict of interest" means a situation in which a covered employee has a financial interest, personal activity, or relationship that could impair the employee's ability to act impartially and in the best interest of the Government when performing under the contract. (A de minimis interest that would not "impair the employee's ability to act impartially and in the best interest of the Government" is not covered under this definition.)

(1) Among the sources of personal conflicts of interest are—

- (i) Financial interests of the covered employee, of close family members, or of other members of the covered employee's household;

(ii) Other employment or financial relationships (including seeking or negotiating for prospective employment or business); and

(iii) Gifts, including travel.

(2) For example, financial interests referred to in paragraph (1) of this definition may arise from—

(i) Compensation, including wages, salaries, commissions, professional fees, or fees for business referrals;

(ii) Consulting relationships (including commercial and professional consulting and service arrangements, scientific and technical advisory board memberships, or serving as an expert witness in litigation);

(iii) Services provided in exchange for honorariums or travel expense reimbursements;

(iv) Research funding or other forms of research support;

(v) Investment in the form of stock or bond ownership or partnership interest (excluding diversified mutual fund investments);

(vi) Real estate investments;

(vii) Patents, copyrights, and other intellectual property interests; or

(viii) Business ownership and investment interests.

(b) Requirements. The Contractor shall—

(1) Have procedures in place to screen covered employees for potential personal conflicts of interest, by—

(i) Obtaining and maintaining from each covered employee, when the employee is initially assigned to the task under the contract, a disclosure of interests that might be affected by the task to which the employee has been assigned, as follows:

(A) Financial interests of the covered employee, of close family members, or of other members of the covered employee's household.

(B) Other employment or financial relationships of the covered employee (including seeking or negotiating for prospective employment or business).

(C) Gifts, including travel; and

(ii) Requiring each covered employee to update the disclosure statement whenever the employee's personal or financial circumstances change in such a way that a new personal conflict of interest might occur because of the task the covered employee is performing.

(2) For each covered employee—

(i) Prevent personal conflicts of interest, including not assigning or allowing a covered employee to perform any task under the contract for which the Contractor has identified a personal conflict of interest for the employee that the Contractor or employee cannot satisfactorily prevent or mitigate in consultation with the contracting agency;

(ii) Prohibit use of non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract for personal gain; and

(iii) Obtain a signed non-disclosure agreement to prohibit disclosure of non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract.

(3) Inform covered employees of their obligation—

(i) To disclose and prevent personal conflicts of interest;

(ii) Not to use non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract for personal gain; and

(iii) To avoid even the appearance of personal conflicts of interest;

(4) Maintain effective oversight to verify compliance with personal conflict-of-interest safeguards;

(5) Take appropriate disciplinary action in the case of covered employees who fail to comply with policies established pursuant to this clause; and

(6) Report to the Contracting Officer any personal conflict-of-interest violation by a covered employee as soon as it is identified. This report shall include a description of the violation and the proposed actions to be taken by the Contractor in response to the violation. Provide follow-up reports of corrective actions taken, as necessary. Personal conflict-of-interest violations include—

(i) Failure by a covered employee to disclose a personal conflict of interest;

(ii) Use by a covered employee of non-public information accessed through performance of a Government contract for personal gain; and

(iii) Failure of a covered employee to comply with the terms of a non-disclosure agreement.

(c) Mitigation or waiver. (1) In exceptional circumstances, if the Contractor cannot satisfactorily prevent a personal conflict of interest as required by paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this clause, the Contractor may submit a request through the Contracting Officer to the Head of the Contracting Activity for—

(i) Agreement to a plan to mitigate the personal conflict of interest; or

(ii) A waiver of the requirement.

(2) The Contractor shall include in the request any proposed mitigation of the personal conflict of interest.

(3) The Contractor shall—

(i) Comply, and require compliance by the covered employee, with any conditions imposed by the Government as necessary to mitigate the personal conflict of interest; or

(ii) Remove the Contractor employee or subcontractor employee from performance of the contract or terminate the applicable subcontract.

(d) Subcontract flow down. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts—

(1) That exceed \$150,000; and

(2) In which subcontractor employees will perform acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions (i.e., instead of performance only by a self-employed individual).

(END-OF-CLAUSE)

C.3 52.203-17 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (APR 2014)

(a) This contract and employees working on this contract will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on Contractor employee whistleblower protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239) and FAR 3.908.

(b) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712, as described in section 3.908 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold.

(End of Clause)

C.4 52.204-4 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER (MAY 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

"Postconsumer fiber" means— (1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or

(2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not

(3) Fiber derived from printers' over-runs, converters' scrap, and over-issue publications.

(b) The Contractor is required to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports that are printed or copied double-sided on paper containing at least 30 percent postconsumer fiber, whenever practicable, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.

(End of Clause)

C.5 52.204-9 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with agency personal identity verification procedures identified in the contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance M-05-24, and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201.

(b) The Contractor shall account for all forms of Government-provided identification issued to the Contractor employees in connection with performance under this contract. The Contractor shall return such identification to the issuing agency at the earliest of any of the following, unless otherwise determined by the Government:

(1) When no longer needed for contract performance.

(2) Upon completion of the Contractor employee's employment.

(3) Upon contract completion or termination.

(c) The Contracting Officer may delay final payment under a contract if the Contractor fails to comply with these requirements.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts when the subcontractor's employees are required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system. It shall be the responsibility of the prime Contractor to return such identification to the issuing agency in accordance with the terms set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

C.6 52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (JUL 2013)

(a) **Definitions.** As used in this clause—

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities, which is used as the identification number for Federal Contractors.

Data Universal Numbering System+4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at subpart 32.11) for the same concern.

Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database means that—

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, the Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see subpart 4.14), into the SAM database;

(2) The Contractor has completed the Core, Assertions, Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in the SAM database;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process; and

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

System for Award Management (SAM) means the primary Government repository for prospective Federal awardee and Federal awardee information and the centralized Government system for certain contracting, grants, and other assistance-related processes. It includes—

(1) Data collected from prospective Federal awardees required for the conduct of business with the Government;

(2) Prospective contractor-submitted annual representations and certifications in accordance with FAR subpart 4.12; and

(3) Identification of those parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits.

(b) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis, from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates, its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(c)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, *doing business as* name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to—

(A) Change the name in the SAM database;

(B) Comply with the requirements of subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and

(C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (c)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the SAM. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that the DUNS number is maintained with Dun & Bradstreet throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the DUNS number to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the DUNS number does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished. Dun & Bradstreet may be contacted—

(i) Via the internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the Contractor does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(d) Contractors may obtain additional information on registration and annual confirmation requirements at <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(End of Clause)

C.7 52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of

Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within **60 days of performance period expiration date**.

(End of Clause)

C.8 52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor **within 60 days of performance period expiration date** provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed **March 31, 2016**.

(End of Clause)

C.9 52.245-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

"Cannibalize" means to remove parts from Government property for use or for installation on other Government property.

"Contractor-acquired property" means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

"Contractor inventory" means—

(1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;

(2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and

(3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

(4) "Contractor's managerial personnel" means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

"Demilitarization" means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

"Discrepancies incident to shipment" means any differences (e.g., count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

"Equipment" means a tangible item that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use. Equipment does not include material, real property, special test equipment or special tooling.

"Government-furnished property" means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract. Government-furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification. Government-furnished property also includes contractor-acquired property if the contractor-acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.

"Government property" means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property. Government property includes material, equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, and real property. Government property does not include intellectual property and software.

"Loss of Government property" means unintended, unforeseen or accidental loss, damage or destruction to Government property that reduces the Government's expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to—

- (1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;
- (2) Theft;
- (3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or
- (4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

"Material" means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, special test equipment or real property.

"Non-severable" means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

"Precious metals" means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

"Production scrap" means unusable material resulting from production, engineering, operations and maintenance, repair, and research and development contract activities. Production scrap may have value when re-melted or reprocessed, e.g., textile and metal clippings, borings, and faulty castings and forgings.

"Property" means all tangible property, both real and personal.

"Property Administrator" means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

"Property records" means the records created and maintained by the contractor in support of its stewardship responsibilities for the management of Government property.

"Provide" means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

"Real property". See Federal Management Regulation 102-71.20 (41 CFR 102-71.20).

"Sensitive property" means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

"Unit acquisition cost" means—

- (1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and
- (2) For contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor's records that reflect consistently applied generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) Property management.

(1) The Contractor shall have a system of internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair, and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective and efficient control of Government property. The Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to its property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation of the changes. The Contractor may employ customary commercial practices, voluntary consensus standards, or industry-leading practices and standards that provide effective and efficient Government property management that are necessary and appropriate for the performance of this contract (except where inconsistent with law or regulation).

(2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, sale (as surplus property), or other disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(4) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness and shall perform periodic internal reviews, surveillances, self- assessments, or audits. Significant findings or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(c) Use of Government property.

(1) The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Modifications or alterations of Government property are prohibited, unless they are—

(i) Reasonable and necessary due to the scope of work under this contract or its terms and conditions;

(ii) Required for normal maintenance; or

(iii) Otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall not cannibalize Government property unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Government-furnished property.

(1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

(i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3)(i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time—

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) Title to Government property. (1) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), is subject to the provisions of this clause. The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Title vests in the Government for all property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor in accordance with the financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract. Under fixed price type contracts, in the absence of financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract, the Contractor retains title to all property acquired by the Contractor for use on the contract, except for property identified as a deliverable end item. If a deliverable item is to be retained by the Contractor for use after inspection and acceptance by the Government, it shall be made accountable to the contract through a contract modification listing the item as Government-furnished property.

(3) Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost-Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts. (i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon—

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(f) Contractor plans and systems.

(1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) Acquisition of Property. The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and property control operations.

(ii) Receipt of Government Property. The Contractor shall receive Government property and document the receipt, record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (e.g., stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) Government-furnished property. The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) Contractor-acquired property. The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) Records of Government property. The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition), and other data elements as necessary and required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service (if required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract)

(B) Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material. When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) Physical inventory. The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (e.g., overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) Subcontractor control.

(A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify items to be provided and the extent of any restrictions or limitations on their use. The Contractor shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (e.g., extent of liability for loss of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) Reports. The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies, loss of Government property, physical inventory results, audits and self-assessments, corrective actions, and other property-related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(vii) Relief of stewardship responsibility and liability. The Contractor shall have a process to enable the prompt recognition, investigation, disclosure and reporting of loss of Government property, including losses that occur at subcontractor or alternate site locations.

(A) This process shall include the corrective actions necessary to prevent recurrence.

(B) Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and report to the Government all incidents of property loss as soon as the facts become known. Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

(1) Date of incident (if known).

(2) The data elements required under paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) of this clause.

(3) Quantity.

(4) Accountable contract number.

(5) A statement indicating current or future need.

(6) Unit acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated sales proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.

(7) All known interests in commingled material of which includes Government material.

(8) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.

(9) A statement that the Government will receive compensation covering the loss of Government property, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.

(10) Copies of all supporting documentation.

(11) Last known location.

(12) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive, export controlled, hazardous, or toxic material, and that the appropriate agencies and authorities were notified.

(C) Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility and liability for property when—

(1) Such property is consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator;

(2) Property Administrator grants relief of responsibility and liability for loss of Government property;

(3) Property is delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or

(4) Property is disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.

(viii) Utilizing Government property.

(A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government material with material not owned by the Government.

(ix) Maintenance. The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) Property closeout. The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss of Government property cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions, loss of Government property, and disposition of material and equipment.

(g) Systems analysis.

(1) The Government shall have access to the Contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan(s), systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property. This access includes all site locations and, with the Contractor's consent, all subcontractor premises.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be appropriately safeguarded.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's (or subcontractor's) property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and control of Government property under this contract, or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall prepare a corrective action plan when requested by the Property Administrator and take all necessary corrective actions as specified by the schedule within the corrective action plan.

(h) Contractor Liability for Government Property.

(1) Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of Government property furnished or acquired under this contract, except when any one of the following applies—

(i) The risk is covered by insurance or the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed (to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement). The allow-ability of insurance costs shall be determined in accordance with 31.205-19.

(ii) Loss of Government property that is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.

(iii) The Contracting Officer has, in writing, revoked the Government's assumption of risk for loss of Government property due to a determination under paragraph (g) of this clause that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, and the

Contractor failed to take timely corrective action. If the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the loss of Government property occurred while the Contractor had adequate property management practices or the loss did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain adequate property management practices, the Contractor shall not be held liable.

(2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the property from further loss. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged property, place all the affected property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.

(3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss of Government property.

(4) The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for loss of Government property, to the extent that the Contractor is financially liable for such loss, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.

(i) Equitable adjustment. Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. However, the Government shall not be liable for breach of contract for the following:

- (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.
- (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.
- (3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.
- (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.

(j) Contractor inventory disposal. Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official.

(1) Predisposal requirements.

(i) If the Contractor determines that the property has the potential to fulfill requirements under other contracts, the Contractor, in consultation with the Property Administrator, shall request that the Contracting Officer transfer the property to the contract in question, or provide authorization for use, as appropriate. In lieu of transferring the property, the Contracting Officer may authorize the Contractor to credit the costs of Contractor-acquired property (material only) to the losing contract, and debit the gaining contract with the corresponding cost, when such material is needed for use on another contract. Property no longer needed shall be considered contractor inventory.

(ii) For any remaining Contractor-acquired property, the Contractor may purchase the property at the unit acquisition cost if desired or make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices.)

(2) Inventory disposal schedules.

(i) Absent separate contract terms and conditions for property disposition, and provided the property was not reutilized, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, the Contractor, as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official, shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule or electronic equivalent, to identify and report—

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government, in the event that the property is offered for sale.

(iii) Separate inventory disposal schedules are required for aircraft in any condition, flight safety critical aircraft parts, and other items as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer.

(A) Special test equipment with commercial components;

(B) Special test equipment without commercial components;

(C) Printing equipment;

(D) Information technology (e.g., computers, computer components, peripheral equipment, and related equipment);

(E) Precious metals in raw or bulk form;

(F) Nonnuclear hazardous materials or hazardous wastes; or

(G) Nuclear materials or nuclear wastes.

(iv) The Contractor shall provide the information required by FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iii) along with the following:

(A) Any additional information that may facilitate understanding of the property's intended use.

(B) For work-in-progress, the estimated percentage of completion.

(C) For precious metals in raw or bulk form, the type of metal and estimated weight.

(D) For hazardous material or property contaminated with hazardous material, the type of hazardous material.

(E) For metals in mill product form, the form, shape, treatment, hardness, temper, specification (commercial or Government) and dimensions (thickness, width and length).

(v) Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.

(vi) Scrap should be reported by "lot" along with metal content, estimated weight and estimated value.

(3) Submission requirements.

(i) The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than—

(A) 30 days following the Contractor's determination that a property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or

(C) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer, following contract termination in whole or in part.

(ii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer determines otherwise, the Contractor need not identify or report production scrap on inventory disposal schedules, and may process and dispose of production scrap in accordance with its own internal scrap procedures. The processing and disposal of other types of Government-owned scrap will be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract or Plant Clearance Officer direction, as appropriate.

(iii) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer following contract termination in whole or in part.

(4) Corrections. The Plant Clearance Officer may—

(i) Reject a schedule for cause (e.g., contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and

(ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

(5) Post-submission adjustments. The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(6) Storage.

(i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage area shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(7) Disposition instructions.

(i) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer or by the Plant Clearance Officer, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(ii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(8) Disposal proceeds. As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(9) Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules. The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(3) of this clause.

(k) Abandonment of Government property.

(1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any non-sensitive property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) Absent contract terms and conditions to the contrary, the Government may abandon parts removed and replaced from property as a result of normal maintenance actions, or removed from property as a result of the repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification process.

(4) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government—furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) Communication. All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) Contracts outside the United States. If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

(End of Clause)

C.10 52.245-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012) ALTERNATE I (APR 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

"Cannibalize" means to remove parts from Government property for use or for installation on other Government property.

"Contractor-acquired property" means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

"Contractor inventory" means—

(1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;

(2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and

(3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

(4) "Contractor's managerial personnel" means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of—

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

"Demilitarization" means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

"Discrepancies incident to shipment" means any differences (e.g., count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

"Equipment" means a tangible item that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use. Equipment does not include material, real property, special test equipment or special tooling.

"Government-furnished property" means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract. Government-furnished property includes, but is not limited to, spares and property furnished for repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification. Government-furnished property also includes contractor-acquired property if the contractor-acquired property is a deliverable under a cost contract when accepted by the Government for continued use under the contract.

"Government property" means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property. Government property includes material, equipment, special tooling, special test equipment, and real property. Government property does not include intellectual property and software.

"Loss of Government property" means unintended, unforeseen or accidental loss, damage or destruction to Government property that reduces the Government's expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to—

(1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;

(2) Theft;

(3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or

(4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

"Material" means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling, special test equipment or real property.

"Non-severable" means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

"Precious metals" means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

"Production scrap" means unusable material resulting from production, engineering, operations and maintenance, repair, and research and development contract activities. Production scrap may have value when re-melted or reprocessed, e.g., textile and metal clippings, borings, and faulty castings and forgings.

"Property" means all tangible property, both real and personal.

"Property Administrator" means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

"Property records" means the records created and maintained by the contractor in support of its stewardship responsibilities for the management of Government property.

"Provide" means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

"Real property". See Federal Management Regulation 102-71.20 (41 CFR 102-71.20).

"Sensitive property" means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

"Unit acquisition cost" means—

(1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and

(2) For contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor's records that reflect consistently applied generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) Property management.

(1) The Contractor shall have a system of internal controls to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair, and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective and efficient control of Government property. The Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to its property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation of the changes. The Contractor may employ customary commercial practices, voluntary consensus standards, or industry-leading practices and standards that provide effective and efficient Government property management that are necessary and appropriate for the performance of this contract (except where inconsistent with law or regulation).

(2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, sale (as surplus property), or other disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(4) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness and shall perform periodic internal reviews, surveillances, self-assessments, or audits. Significant findings or

results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(c) Use of Government property.

(1) The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Modifications or alterations of Government property are prohibited, unless they are—

- (i) Reasonable and necessary due to the scope of work under this contract or its terms and conditions;
- (ii) Required for normal maintenance; or
- (iii) Otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall not cannibalize Government property unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Government-furnished property.

(1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

(i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3)(i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time—

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) Title to Government property. (1) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), is subject to the provisions of this clause. The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Title vests in the Government for all property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor in accordance with the financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract. Under fixed price type contracts, in the absence of financing provisions or other specific requirements for passage of title in the contract, the Contractor retains title to all property acquired by the Contractor for use on the contract, except for property identified as a deliverable end item. If a deliverable item is to be retained by the Contractor for use after inspection and acceptance by the Government, it shall be made accountable to the contract through a contract modification listing the item as Government-furnished property.

(3) Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost-Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts. (i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon—

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(f) Contractor plans and systems.

(1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) Acquisition of Property. The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and property control operations.

(ii) Receipt of Government Property. The Contractor shall receive Government property and document the receipt, record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (e.g., stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) Government-furnished property. The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) Contractor-acquired property. The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) Records of Government property. The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition), and other data elements as necessary and required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract.

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service (if required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract)

(B) Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material. When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) Physical inventory. The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (e.g., overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) Subcontractor control.

(A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify items to be provided and the extent of any restrictions or limitations on their use. The Contractor shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (e.g., extent of liability for loss of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) Reports. The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies, loss of Government property, physical inventory results, audits and self-assessments, corrective actions, and other property-related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(vii) Relief of stewardship responsibility and liability. The Contractor shall have a process to enable the prompt recognition, investigation, disclosure and reporting of loss of Government property, including losses that occur at subcontractor or alternate site locations.

(A) This process shall include the corrective actions necessary to prevent recurrence.

(B) Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and report to the Government all incidents of property loss as soon as the facts become known. Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

- (1) Date of incident (if known).
- (2) The data elements required under paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A) of this clause.
- (3) Quantity.
- (4) Accountable contract number.
- (5) A statement indicating current or future need.
- (6) Unit acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated sales proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.
- (7) All known interests in commingled material of which include Government material.
- (8) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.
- (9) A statement that the Government will receive compensation covering the loss of Government property, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.
- (10) Copies of all supporting documentation.
- (11) Last known location.
- (12) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive, export controlled, hazardous, or toxic material, and that the appropriate agencies and authorities were notified.

(C) Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility and liability for property when—

- (1) Such property is consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator;
- (2) Property Administrator grants relief of responsibility and liability for loss of Government property;
- (3) Property is delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or
- (4) Property is disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.

(viii) Utilizing Government property.

(A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government material with material not owned by the Government.

(ix) Maintenance. The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) Property closeout. The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss of Government property cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions, loss of Government property, and disposition of material and equipment.

(g) Systems analysis.

(1) The Government shall have access to the Contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan(s), systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property. This access includes all site locations and, with the Contractor's consent, all subcontractor premises.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be appropriately safeguarded.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's (or subcontractor's) property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and control of Government property under this contract, or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall prepare a corrective action plan when requested by the Property Administrator and take all necessary corrective actions as specified by the schedule within the corrective action plan.

(h) Contractor Liability for Government Property.

(1) The Contractor assumes the risk of, and shall be responsible for, any loss of Government property upon its delivery to the Contractor as Government-furnished property. However, the Contractor is not responsible for reasonable wear and tear to Government property or for Government property properly consumed in performing this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the property from further loss. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged property, place all the affected property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.

(3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss of Government property.

(4) The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for loss of Government property, to the extent that the Contractor is financially liable for such loss, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(5) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.

(i) Equitable adjustment. Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. However, the Government shall not be liable for breach of contract for the following:

- (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.
- (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.
- (3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.
- (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.

(j) Contractor inventory disposal. Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official.

(1) Predisposal requirements.

(i) If the Contractor determines that the property has the potential to fulfill requirements under other contracts, the Contractor, in consultation with the Property Administrator, shall request that the Contracting Officer transfer the property to the contract in question, or provide authorization for use, as appropriate. In lieu of transferring the property, the Contracting Officer may authorize the Contractor to credit the costs of Contractor-acquired property (material only) to the losing contract, and debit the gaining contract with the corresponding cost, when such material is needed for use on another contract. Property no longer needed shall be considered contractor inventory.

(ii) For any remaining Contractor-acquired property, the Contractor may purchase the property at the unit acquisition cost if desired or make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices.)

(2) Inventory disposal schedules.

(i) Absent separate contract terms and conditions for property disposition, and provided the property was not reutilized, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, the Contractor, as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer or authorizing official, shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule or electronic equivalent, to identify and report—

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government, in the event that the property is offered for sale.

(iii) Separate inventory disposal schedules are required for aircraft in any condition, flight safety critical aircraft parts, and other items as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer.

- (A) Special test equipment with commercial components;
 - (B) Special test equipment without commercial components;
 - (C) Printing equipment;
 - (D) Information technology (e.g., computers, computer components, peripheral equipment, and related equipment);
 - (E) Precious metals in raw or bulk form;
 - (F) Nonnuclear hazardous materials or hazardous wastes; or
 - (G) Nuclear materials or nuclear wastes.
- (iv) The Contractor shall provide the information required by FAR 52.245-1(f)(1)(iii) along with the following:
- (A) Any additional information that may facilitate understanding of the property's intended use.
 - (B) For work-in-progress, the estimated percentage of completion.
 - (C) For precious metals in raw or bulk form, the type of metal and estimated weight.
 - (D) For hazardous material or property contaminated with hazardous material, the type of hazardous material.
 - (E) For metals in mill product form, the form, shape, treatment, hardness, temper, specification (commercial or Government) and dimensions (thickness, width and length).
- (v) Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.
- (vi) Scrap should be reported by "lot" along with metal content, estimated weight and estimated value.
- (3) Submission requirements.
- (i) The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than—
- (A) 30 days following the Contractor's determination that a property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;
 - (B) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or
 - (C) 120 days or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer, following contract termination in whole or in part.
- (ii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer determines otherwise, the Contractor need not identify or report production scrap on inventory disposal schedules, and may process and dispose of production scrap in accordance with its own internal scrap procedures. The processing and disposal of other types of Government-owned scrap will be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract or Plant Clearance Officer direction, as appropriate.
- (iii) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer following contract termination in whole or in part.
- (4) Corrections. The Plant Clearance Officer may—

(i) Reject a schedule for cause (e.g., contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and

(ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

(5) Post-submission adjustments. The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(6) Storage.

(i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage area shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(7) Disposition instructions.

(i) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer or by the Plant Clearance Officer, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(ii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(8) Disposal proceeds. As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(9) Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules. The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(3) of this clause.

(k) Abandonment of Government property.

(1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any non-sensitive property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) Absent contract terms and conditions to the contrary, the Government may abandon parts removed and replaced from property as a result of normal maintenance actions, or removed from property as a result of the repair, maintenance, overhaul, or modification process.

(4) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government—furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) Communication. All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) Contracts outside the United States. If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

(End of Clause)

C.11 52.245-9 USE AND CHARGES (APR 2012)

(a) Definitions. Definitions applicable to this contract are provided in the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property. Additional definitions as used in this clause include:

"Rental period" means the calendar period during which Government property is made available for nongovernmental purposes.

"Rental time" means the number of hours, to the nearest whole hour, rented property is actually used for nongovernmental purposes. It includes time to set up the property for such purposes, perform required maintenance, and restore the property to its condition prior to rental (less normal wear and tear).

(b) Use of Government property. The Contractor may use the Government property without charge in the performance of—

(1) Contracts with the Government that specifically authorize such use without charge;

(2) Subcontracts of any tier under Government prime contracts if the Contracting Officer having cognizance of the prime contract—

(i) Approves a subcontract specifically authorizing such use; or

(ii) Otherwise authorizes such use in writing; and

(3) Other work, if the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes in writing use without charge for such work.

(c) Rental. If granted written permission by the Contracting Officer, or if it is specifically provided for in the Schedule, the Contractor may use the Government property (except material) for a rental fee for work other than that provided in paragraph (b) of this clause. Authorizing such use of the Government property does not waive any rights of the Government to terminate the Contractor's right to use the Government property. The rental fee shall be determined in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(d) General.

(1) Rental requests shall be submitted to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), identify the property for which rental is requested, propose a rental period, and compute an estimated rental charge by using the Contractor's best estimate of rental time in the formulae described in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall not use Government property for nongovernmental purposes, including Independent Research and Development, until a rental charge for real property, or estimated rental charge for other property, is agreed upon. Rented property shall be used only on a non-interference basis.

(e) Rental charge.—

(1) Real property and associated fixtures.

(i) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, a property appraisal from an independent licensed, accredited, or certified appraiser that computes a monthly, daily, or hourly rental rate for comparable commercial property. The appraisal may be used to compute rentals under this clause throughout its effective period or, if an effective period is not stated in the appraisal, for one year following the date the appraisal was performed. The Contractor shall submit the appraisal to the ACO at least 30 days prior to the date the property is needed for nongovernmental use. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this clause, the ACO shall use the appraisal rental rate to determine a reasonable rental charge.

(ii) Rental charges shall be determined by multiplying the rental time by the appraisal rental rate expressed as a rate per hour. Monthly or daily appraisal rental rates shall be divided by 720 or 24, respectively, to determine an hourly rental rate.

(iii) When the ACO believes the appraisal rental rate is unreasonable, the ACO shall promptly notify the Contractor. The parties may agree on an alternative means for computing a reasonable rental charge.

(iv) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, additional property appraisals in the same manner as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(i) if the effective period has expired and the Contractor desires the continued use of property for nongovernmental use. The Contractor may obtain additional appraisals within the effective period of the current appraisal if the market prices decrease substantially.

(2) Other Government property. The Contractor may elect to compute the rental charge using the appraisal method described in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause subject to the constraints therein or the following formula in which rental time shall be expressed in increments of not less than one hour with portions of hours rounded to the next higher hour: The hourly rental charge is calculated by multiplying 2 percent of the acquisition cost by the hours of rental time, and dividing by 720.

(3) Alternative methodology. The Contractor may request consideration of an alternative basis for computing the rental charge if it considers the monthly rental rate or a time-based rental unreasonable or impractical.

(f) Rental payments.

(1) Rent is due 60 days following completion of the rental period or as otherwise specified in the contract. The Contractor shall compute the rental due, and furnish records or other supporting data in sufficient detail to permit the ACO to verify the rental time and computation. Payment shall be made by check payable to the Treasurer of the United States and sent to the contract administration office identified in this contract, unless otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Interest will be charged if payment is not made by the date specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause. Interest will accrue at the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate" (published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1st and July 1st) for the period in which the rent is due.

(3) The Government's acceptance of any rental payment under this clause, in whole or in part, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of any rights it may have against the Contractor stemming from the Contractor's unauthorized use of Government property or any other failure to perform this contract according to its terms.

(g) Use revocation. At any time during the rental period, the Government may revoke nongovernmental use authorization and require the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, to return the property to the Government, restore the property to its pre-rental condition (less normal wear and tear), or both.

(h) Unauthorized use. The unauthorized use of Government property can subject a person to fines, imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 641.

(End of Clause)

C.12 52.228-5 INSURANCE—WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.

(b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective—

(1) For such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe; or

(2) Until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(End of Clause)

C.13 52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

(End of Clause)

C.14 52.237-3 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)

(a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the Government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to (1) furnish phase-in training and (2) exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.

(b) The Contractor shall, upon the Contracting Officer's written notice, (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan shall specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and shall be subject to the Contracting Officer's approval.

The Contractor shall provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.

(c) The Contractor shall allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor also shall disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct on-site interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor shall release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.

(d) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (i.e., costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a pro rata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

(End of Clause)

C.15 VAAR 852.209-70 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 2008)

(a) It is in the best interest of the Government to avoid situations which might create an organizational conflict of interest or where the offeror's performance of work under the contract may provide the contractor with an unfair competitive advantage. The term "organizational conflict of interest" means that because of other activities or relationships with other persons, a person is unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the Government, or the person's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might be otherwise impaired, or the person has an unfair competitive advantage.

(b) The offeror shall provide a statement with its offer which describes, in a concise manner, all relevant facts concerning any past, present, or currently planned interest (financial, contractual, organizational, or otherwise) or actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest relating to the services to be provided under this solicitation. The offeror shall also provide statements with its offer containing the same information for any consultants and subcontractors identified in its proposal and which will provide services under the solicitation. The offeror may also provide relevant facts that show how its organizational and/or management system or other actions would avoid or mitigate any actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest.

(c) Based on this information and any other information solicited or obtained by the contracting officer, the contracting officer may determine that an organizational conflict of interest exists which would warrant disqualifying the contractor for award of the contract unless the organizational conflict of interest can be mitigated to the contracting officer's satisfaction by negotiating terms and conditions of the contract to that effect. If the conflict of interest cannot be mitigated and if the contracting officer finds that it is in the best interest of the United States to award the contract, the contracting officer shall request a waiver in accordance with FAR 9.503 and 48 CFR 809.503.

(d) Nondisclosure or misrepresentation of actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest at the time of the offer, or arising as a result of a modification to the contract, may result in the termination of the contract at no expense to the Government.

(End of Provision)

C.16 VAAR 852.237-7 INDEMNIFICATION AND MEDICAL LIABILITY INSURANCE (JAN 2008)

(a) It is expressly agreed and understood that this is a non- personal services contract, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 37.101, under which the professional services rendered by the Contractor or its health-care providers are rendered in its capacity as an independent contractor. The Government may evaluate the quality of professional and administrative services provided but retains no control over professional aspects of the services rendered, including by

example, the Contractor's or its health-care providers' professional medical judgment, diagnosis, or specific medical treatments. The Contractor and its health-care providers shall be liable for their liability-producing acts or omissions. The Contractor shall maintain or require all health-care providers performing under this contract to maintain, during the term of this contract, professional liability insurance issued by a responsible insurance carrier of not less than the following amount(s) per specialty per occurrence: * _____. However, if the Contractor is an entity or a subdivision of a State that either provides for self-insurance or limits the liability or the amount of insurance purchased by State entities, then the insurance requirement of this contract shall be fulfilled by incorporating the provisions of the applicable State law.

* Amounts are listed below:

(b) An apparently successful offeror, upon request of the Contracting Officer, shall, prior to contract award, furnish evidence of the insurability of the offeror and/or of all health-care providers who will perform under this contract. The submission shall provide evidence of insurability concerning the medical liability insurance required by paragraph (a) of this clause or the provisions of State law as to self-insurance, or limitations on liability or insurance.

(c) The Contractor shall, prior to commencement of services under the contract, provide to the Contracting Officer Certificates of Insurance or insurance policies evidencing the required insurance coverage and an endorsement stating that any cancellation or material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer. Certificates or policies shall be provided for the Contractor and/or each health-care provider who will perform under this contract.

(d) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer if it, or any of the health-care providers performing under this contract, change insurance providers during the performance period of this contract. The notification shall provide evidence that the Contractor and/or health-care providers will meet all the requirements of this clause, including those concerning liability insurance and endorsements. These requirements may be met either under the new policy, or a combination of old and new policies, if applicable.

(e) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts for health-care services under this contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause.

* Amounts from paragraph (a) above:

\$1,000,000.00 PER OCCURRENCE

\$3,000,000.00 PER AGGREGATE

(End of Clause)

C.17 VAAR 852.237-70 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES (APR 1984)

The contractor shall obtain all necessary licenses and/or permits required to perform this work. He/she shall take all reasonable precautions necessary to protect persons and property from injury or damage during the performance of this contract. He/she shall be responsible for any injury to himself/herself, his/her employees, as well as for any damage to personal or public property that occurs during the performance of this contract that is caused by his/her employees fault or negligence, and shall maintain personal liability and property damage insurance having coverage for a limit as required by the laws of the State of MARYLAND. Further, it is agreed that any negligence of the Government, its officers, agents, servants and employees, shall not be the responsibility of the contractor hereunder with the regard to any claims, loss, damage, injury, and liability resulting there from.

(End of Clause)

C.18 VAAR 852.232-72 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS (NOV 2012)

(a) **Definitions.** As used in this clause—

(1) **Contract financing payment** has the meaning given in FAR 32.001.

(2) **Designated agency office** has the meaning given in 5 CFR 1315.2(m).

(3) **Electronic form** means an automated system transmitting information electronically according to the Accepted electronic data transmission methods and formats identified in paragraph (c) of this clause. Facsimile, email, and scanned documents are not acceptable electronic forms for submission of payment requests.

(4) **Invoice payment** has the meaning given in FAR 32.001.

(5) **Payment request** means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the contractor under this contract.

(b) **Electronic payment requests.** Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, the contractor shall submit payment requests in electronic form. Purchases paid with a Government-wide commercial purchase card are considered to be an electronic transaction for purposes of this rule, and therefore no additional electronic invoice submission is required.

(c) **Data transmission.** A contractor must ensure that the data transmission method and format are through one of the following:

(1) VA's Electronic Invoice Presentment and Payment System. (See Web site at <http://www.fsc.va.gov/einvoice.asp>.)

(2) Any system that conforms to the X12 electronic data interchange (EDI) formats established by the Accredited Standards Center (ASC) and chartered by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The X12 EDI Web site (<http://www.x12.org>) includes additional information on EDI 810 and 811 formats.

(d) **Invoice requirements.** Invoices shall comply with FAR 32.905.

(e) **Exceptions.** If, based on one of the circumstances below, the contracting officer directs that payment requests be made by mail, the contractor shall submit payment requests by mail through the United States Postal Service to the designated agency office. Submission of payment requests by mail may be required for:

(1) Awards made to foreign vendors for work performed outside the United States;

(2) Classified contracts or purchases when electronic submission and processing of payment requests could compromise the safeguarding of classified or privacy information;

(3) Contracts awarded by contracting officers in the conduct of emergency operations, such as responses to national emergencies;

(4) Solicitations or contracts in which the designated agency office is a VA entity other than the VA Financial Services Center in Austin, Texas; or

(5) Solicitations or contracts in which the VA designated agency office does not have electronic invoicing capability as described above.

(End of Clause)

C.19 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address (es):

<http://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html>

<http://www.va.gov/oal/library/vaar/>

(End of Clause)

C.20 52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2014)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

Alternate I (AUG 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104 (g)).

(2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(3) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

☐ (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

☐ (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (APR 2010)(41 U.S.C. 3509).

☐ (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)

☐ (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jul 2013) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

☐ (5) [Reserved]

☐ (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (JAN 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

☐ (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (JAN 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

☒ (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Aug 2013) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

☐ (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Jul 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

☐ (10) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (MAY 2012) (section 738 of Division C of Pub. L. 112-74, section 740 of Division C of Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Division D of Pub. L. 111-8, and section 745 of Division D of Pub. L. 110-161).

☐ (11) 52.219-3, Notice of HUB-Zone Set-Aside or Sole Source Award (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

☒ (12) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUB-Zone Small Business Concerns (JAN 2011) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

☐ (13) [Reserved]

☐ (14)(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2011).

☐ (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2011).

☐ (15)(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of 52.219-7.

☐ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of 52.219-7.

☒ (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

☒ (17)(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.

☐ (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.

☐ (iv) Alternate III (JUL 2010) of 52.219-9.

☐ (18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

☐ (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).

☒ (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).

☐ (21)(i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (OCT 2008) (10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer.)

☐ (ii) Alternate I (June 2003) of 52.219-23.

☐ (22) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Jul 2013) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).

☐ (23) 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting (Oct 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).

☐ (24) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f).

☒ (25) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Re-representation (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C 632(a)(2)).

☐ (26) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

☐ (27) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the WOSB Program (Jul 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

☒ (28) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).

☐ (29) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2014) (E.O. 13126).

☒ (30) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).

☒ (31) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).

☒ (32) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (SEP 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

☒ (33) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).

☒ (34) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (SEP 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

☒ (35) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).

☒ (36) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (AUG 2013). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)

☐ (37)(i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (May 2008) (42 U.S.C.6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

☐ (ii) Alternate I (MAY 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

☐ (38)(i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of 52.223-13.

☐ (39)(i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of 52.223-14.

☐ (40) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007)(42 U.S.C. 8259b).

☐ (41)(i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (JUN 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of 52.223-16.

☒ (42) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011)

☐ (43) 52.225-1, Buy American—Supplies (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).

☐ (44)(i) 52.225-3, Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43.

☐ (ii) Alternate I (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.

☐ (iii) Alternate II (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.

☐ (iv) Alternate III (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.

☐ (45) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (NOV 2013) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

☒ (46) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUN 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

☐ (47) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

☐ (48) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

☐ (49) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

☐ (50) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

☐ (51) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

☒ (52) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

☐ (53) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

☐ (54) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

☒ (55) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

☐ (56)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

☐ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

☐ (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☐ (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☐ (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☐ (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards—Price Adjustment (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☐ (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☐ (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

☐ (7) 52.222-17, Non-displacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495).

☐ (8) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

☐ (9) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (SEP 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (APR 2010) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds

\$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iii) 52.222-17, Non-displacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause 52.222-17.

(iv) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).

(v) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (SEP 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(vi) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(vii) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.

(viii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(ix) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

Alternate I (AUG 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

(x) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xi) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (AUG 2013).

(xiii) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(xiv) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(xv) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Approx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of Clause)

SECTION D - CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, OR ATTACHMENTS

D.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVEILLANCE PLAN (QASP)

The contractor will be evaluated in accordance with the following:

1. PURPOSE

This Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) provides a systematic method to evaluate performance for the stated contract. This QASP explains the following:

- What will be monitored?
- How monitoring will take place.
- Who will conduct the monitoring?
- How monitoring efforts and results will be documented.

This QASP does not detail how the contractor accomplishes the work. Rather, the QASP is created with the premise that the contractor is responsible for management and quality control actions to meet the terms of the contract. It is the Government's responsibility to be objective, fair, and consistent in evaluating performance.

This QASP is a "living document" and the Government may review and revise it on a regular basis. However, the Government shall coordinate changes with the contractor through contract modification. Copies of the original QASP and revisions shall be provided to the contractor and Government officials implementing surveillance activities.

2. GOVERNMENT ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following personnel shall oversee and coordinate surveillance activities.

a. **Contracting Officer (CO)** – The CO shall ensure performance of all necessary actions for effective contracting, ensure compliance with the contract terms, and shall safeguard the interests of the United States in the contractual relationship. The CO shall also assure that the contractor receives impartial, fair, and equitable treatment under this contract. The CO is ultimately responsible for the final determination of the adequacy of the contractor's performance.

Assigned CO: Paschal L. Dawson, NCO 5 Medical Sharing, Contracting Activity, Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Organization or Agency: NCO 5 Contracting Activity, Baltimore, Maryland 21201

b. **Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)** – The COR is responsible for technical administration of the contract and shall assure proper Government surveillance of the contractor's performance. The COR shall keep a quality assurance file. The COR is not empowered to make any contractual commitments or to authorize any contractual changes on the Government's behalf.

Assigned COR: Jack Blalock

Organization or Agency: VAMHCS

3. CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVES

The following employee(s) of the contractor serve as the contractor's program manager(s) for this contract.

Primary:

Alternate:

4. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The contractor is responsible for performance of ALL terms and conditions of the contract. CORs will provide contract progress reports quarterly to the CO reflecting performance on this plan and all other aspects of the resultant contract. The performance standards outlined in this QASP shall be used to determine the level of contractor performance in the elements defined. Performance standards define desired services. The Government performs surveillance to determine the level of Contractor performance to these standards.

The Performance Requirements are listed below in Section 6. The Government shall use these standards to determine contractor performance and shall compare contractor performance to the standard and assign a rating. At the end of the performance period, these ratings will be used, in part, to establish the past performance of the contractor on the contract.

5. INCENTIVES/DEDUCTS

The Government shall use past performance as incentives. Incentives shall be based on ratings received on the performance standards (Inclusion of any monetary incentives requires approval through the Department's Senior Procurement Executive (SPE).

6. METHODS OF QA SURVEILLANCE

Various methods exist to monitor performance. The COR shall use the surveillance methods listed below in the administration of this QASP.

a. DIRECT OBSERVATION. 100% surveillance: Verification of time on duty is consistent with contractor's timecard.

b. PERIODIC INSPECTION. Quarterly reports on the Peer Review Process. All inspections and reports will be conducted in compliance with VA Privacy and Information security standards. (10 randomly selected patient files will be reviewed per inspection period.

c. VALIDATED USER/CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS. All complaints received from the Consumer Relations Department will be thoroughly investigated.

d. RANDOM SAMPLING. Verification of documentation as stated in section 4.5.1.10 will be performed for 10% of patients on a semi-annual basis. All reviews and reports will be conducted in compliance with VA Privacy and Information security standards.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Measure	PWS Para.	Performance Requirement	Standard	Acceptable Quality Level	Surveillance Method	Incentive	Disincentive / Deduct
Qualifications and Availability of Key Personnel	4.6.1	Radiation Oncology Physicians, Physicists, Dosimetrists, therapists and technicians shall be board certified in accordance with ACR Standards The Contractor shall provide evidence that workload is distributed between 2 or more providers within the group and that treatment is provided in compliance within standard of care outlined in this PWS.	100%	100%	Periodic Sampling of qualification documentation and medical records submitted in accordance with contractor reporting requirements	Favorable contractor performance evaluation.	Unfavorable contractor performance evaluation
Patient Reports and Documentation	4.4.1.10	All notes must be electronically signed and all encounters closed within 24 hrs.	Compliance with VA Rules and Regulations	95%	Periodic Inspection and Random Sampling	Favorable contractor performance evaluation	Unfavorable contractor performance evaluation
Peer Review Conferences/ Chart Rounds	4.4.1.9	Conduct Weekly Peer Review Conferences/Chart Rounds as required by the PWS.	Peer Review Conferences/ Chart Rounds conducted, documented and reported as required.	90%	Periodic Inspection, , and Verification and/or documentation provided by Contractor	Favorable contractor performance evaluation.	Unfavorable contractor performance evaluation
Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for all radiotherapy techniques	4.6.2	Reviewable documentation of all SOPs shall be maintained. Radiotherapy techniques such as 3DCRT, IMRT, IGRT, SBRT, SRS.	100% of procedures are documented and reviewed and updated annually.	90%	Periodic sampling.	Favorable contractor performance evaluations	Unfavorable contractor performance evaluation
Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement (QA/QI) Documentation	4.6	Reviewable records of device quality assurance shall be maintained. Daily, monthly and annual QA documentation for linear accelerators and CT Sims are accessible	100% of QA/QI documents complete in accordance with ACR standards and reported as required to Tumor Board.	90%	Periodic sampling.	Favorable contractor performance evaluations.	Unfavorable contractor performance evaluation

Patient Safety/ Radiation Safety	4.5.4.1	Patient safety incidents, including medical events involving radioactive material and misadministration's, must be reported.	100% of incidents reported promptly (within 24 hours of discovery.)	100%	Direct Observation	Favorable contractor performance evaluation.	Unfavorable contractor performance evaluation
Chart Review/Physics Check/Consults	4.4.3.4	Completion deadlines met as assigned by Radiation Oncology Service Administration/COR	Chart Review/Physics Check/Consults are completed weekly.	90%	Report issued by Chief Radiation Therapist as well as Billing and Coding Service	Favorable contractor performance evaluations.	Unfavorable contractor performance evaluation
Medical Physicist Reports demonstrate ACR Standards	4.4.3.9	Contractor's Medical Physicists shall develop and maintain a quality management program (QMP) for the dosimetry system(s) and all applications pertinent thereto. Said QMP shall define explicit evaluation criteria intended to ensure that the prescribed dose is delivered in a safe, consistent and accurate manner. Contractor shall provide the VA Radiation Oncology Service, with written reports of these activities. Quality management of radiation therapy equipment is primarily an ongoing evaluation of functional performance characteristics.	All (100%) of required medical physicist reports documenting the successful evaluation of equipment performance (meeting or exceeding ACR Standards) to include therapy machines, radiation sources, and simulators for proper working order is required. All external review requirements per ACR Standards are met, including those of TJC	100%	Periodic Sampling and Random Sampling	Favorable contractor performance evaluation.	Unfavorable contractor performance evaluation
Maintains licensing, registration, and certifications	2.1.	Updated Licensing, registration and certifications will be provided as they are renewed.	100% Licensing and registration information kept current.	100%	Periodic Sampling and Random Sampling	Favorable contractor performance evaluation.	Unfavorable contractor performance evaluation
Mandatory Training	2.6.	Contractor completes all mandatory required training	All Training (100%) completed as required per VAMHCS policy	100%	Contractor to provide documented evidence	Favorable contractor performance evaluation.	Suspension or termination of all physical and/or electronic access privileges and removal from contract until such time as the training is complete

Privacy, Confidentiality and HIPAA	4.3	Contractor is aware of all laws, regulations, policies and procedures relating to Privacy, Confidentiality and HIPPA and complies with all standards	Zero breaches of privacy or confidentiality	100%	Contractor to provide evidence of annual training required by VAMHCS, reports violations per policy	Favorable contractor performance evaluation.	Depending on severity of offense, suspension or termination of all physical and/or electronic access privileges and removal from contract until such time as the training is complete.
Professionalism/Conduct	2.13	Contractor employees maintain excellent relationships with patients, Radiation Oncology staff members, VA Medical Center staff members, and vendors.	Zero complaints from VA Medical Center staff members related to the contractor's employee interfering with patient care or the ordinary operation of the facility.	100%	COR notification of complaints	Favorable contractor performance evaluation.	Removal of contractor's employee from key personnel list.

7. Ratings

Metrics and methods are designed to determine rating for a given standard and acceptable quality level. The following ratings shall be used:

EXCEPTIONAL:	<p>Contractor always meets the standard. Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds many to the Government's benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being assessed was accomplished with few minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were highly effective.</p> <p><i>Note: To justify an Exceptional rating, you should identify <u>multiple</u> significant events in each category and state how it was a benefit to the GOVERNMENT. However a singular event could be of such magnitude that it alone constitutes an Exceptional rating. Also there should have been NO significant weaknesses identified.</i></p>
VERY GOOD:	<p>Contractor almost always meets the standard, always performs over the Acceptable Quality Level. Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds some to the Government's benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being assessed was accomplished with some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were effective.</p> <p><i>Note: To justify a Very Good rating, you should identify a significant event in each category and state how it was a benefit to the GOVERNMENT. Also there should have been NO significant weaknesses identified.</i></p>
SATISFACTORY:	<p>Contractor occasionally meets the standard, but more often meets the Acceptable Quality Level. Performance meets contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element contains some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor appear or were satisfactory.</p>

	<i>Note: To justify a Satisfactory rating, there should have been only minor problems, or major problems the contractor recovered from without impact to the contract. Also there should have been NO significant weaknesses identified.</i>
MARGINAL:	<p>Contractor most often meets the Acceptable Quality Level, occasionally does not meet the Acceptable Quality Level and CDRs have been reported. Performance does not meet some contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being assessed reflects a serious problem for which the contractor has not yet identified corrective actions. The contractor's proposed actions appear only marginally effective or were not fully implemented.</p> <p><i>Note: To justify Marginal performance, you should identify a significant event in each category that the contractor had trouble overcoming and state how it impacted the GOVERNMENT. A Marginal rating should be supported by referencing the management tool that notified the contractor of the contractual deficiency (e.g. Management, Quality, Safety or Environmental Deficiency Report or letter).</i></p>
UNSATISFACTORY:	<p>Contractor has history of not meeting Acceptable Quality Level. Significant efforts have been made to bring Contractor into performance. Performance does not meet most contractual requirements and recovery is not likely in a timely manner. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being assessed contains serious problem(s) for which the contractor's corrective actions appear or were ineffective.</p> <p><i>Note: To justify an Unsatisfactory rating, you should identify multiple significant events in each category that the contractor had trouble overcoming and state how it impacted the GOVERNMENT. However, a singular problem could be of such serious magnitude that it alone constitutes an unsatisfactory rating. An Unsatisfactory rating should be supported by referencing the management tools used to notify the contractor of the contractual deficiencies (e.g. Management, Quality, Safety or Environmental Deficiency Reports, or letters).</i></p>

8. DOCUMENTING PERFORMANCE

- a. The Government shall document positive and/or negative performance. Any report may become a part of the supporting documentation for any contractual action and preparing annual past performance using CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORT (CPAR).
- b. If contractor performance does not meet the Acceptable Quality level, the CO shall inform the contractor. This will normally be in writing unless circumstances necessitate verbal communication. In any case the CO shall document the discussion and place it in the contract file. When the COR and the CO determines formal written communication is required, the COR shall prepare a Contract Discrepancy Report (CDR), and present it to CO. The CO will in turn review and will present to the contractor's program manager for corrective action.

The contractor shall acknowledge receipt of the CDR in writing. The CDR will specify if the contractor is required to prepare a corrective action plan to document how the contractor shall correct the unacceptable performance and avoid a recurrence. The CDR will also state how long after receipt the contractor has to present this corrective action plan to the CO. The Government shall review the contractor's corrective action plan to determine acceptability. The CO shall also assure that the contractor receives impartial, fair, and equitable treatment. The CO is ultimately responsible for the final determination of the adequacy of the contractor's performance and the acceptability of the Contractor's corrective action plan.

Any CDRs may become a part of the supporting documentation for any contractual action deemed necessary by the CO.

8. Frequency of Measurement

a. Frequency of Measurement.

The frequency of measurement is defined in the contract or otherwise in this document. The government (COR or CO) will periodically analyze whether the frequency of surveillance is appropriate for the work being performed.

b. Frequency of Performance Reporting.

The COR shall communicate with the Contractor and will provide written reports to the Contracting Officer quarterly (or as outlined in the contract or COR delegation) to review Contractor performance.

10. COR AND CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF QASP

SIGNED:

COR NAME/TITLE DATE

SIGNED:

CONTRACTOR NAME/TITLE DATE

D.2 CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION: IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT OF 1952, AS AMENDED

The Contractor certifies that the Contractor shall comply with any and all legal provisions contained in the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, As Amended; its related laws and regulations that are enforced by Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the U.S. Department of Labor as these may relate to non-immigrant foreign nationals working under contract or subcontract for the Contractor while providing services to Department of Veterans Affairs patient referrals; while performing services for the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Contractor shall not knowingly employ, contract or subcontract with an illegal alien; foreign national non-immigrant who is in violation of their status, as a result of their failure to maintain or comply with the terms and conditions of their admission into the United States. Additionally, the Contractor is required to comply with all “E-Verify” requirements consistent with “Executive Order 12989” and any related pertinent Amendments, as well as applicable Federal Acquisition Regulations. If the Contractor fails to comply with any requirements outlined in the preceding paragraphs or its Agency regulations, the Department of Veterans Affairs may, at its discretion, require that the foreign national who failed to maintain their legal status in the United States or otherwise failed to comply with the requirements of the laws administered by Homeland Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the U.S. Department of Labor, shall be prohibited from working at the Contractor’s place of business that services Department of Veterans Affairs patient referrals; or other place where the Contractor provides services to veterans who have been referred by the Department of Veterans Affairs; and shall form the basis for termination of this contract for breach.

The Contractor agrees to obtain a similar certification from its subcontractors.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Typed Name and Title: _____

Company Name: _____

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001.

SECTION E - SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

E.1 52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same concern.

Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database means that—

(1) The offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, the Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see Subpart 4.14) into the SAM database;

(2) The offeror has completed the Core, Assertions, and Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in the SAM database;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The offeror will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process; and

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) Via the Internet at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) Offerors may obtain information on registration at <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(End of Provision)

E.2 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2014)

(a) North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and small business size standard. The NAICS code and small business size standard for this acquisition appear in Block 10 of the solicitation cover sheet (SF 1449). However, the small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, but which proposes to furnish an item which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) Submission of offers. Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. Offers may be submitted on the SF 1449, letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show—

(1) The solicitation number;

(2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;

(3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;

(4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;

(5) Terms of any express warranty;

(6) Price and any discount terms;

(7) "Remit to" address, if different than mailing address;

(8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR 52.212-3 (see FAR 52.212-3(b) for those representations and certifications that the offeror shall complete electronically);

(9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;

(10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and

(11) If the offer is not submitted on the SF 1449, include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.

(c) Period for acceptance of offers. The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 180 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.

(d) Product samples. When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender's request and expense, unless they are destroyed during pre-award testing.

(e) Multiple offers. Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions or commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.

(f) Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers.

(1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers, and any modifications, revisions, or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that offers or revisions are due.

(2)(i) Any offer, modification, revision, or withdrawal of an offer received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and—

(A) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of offers; or

(B) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or

(C) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, it was the only proposal received.

(ii) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer, that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(3) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the offer wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(4) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(5) Offers may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers. Oral offers in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile offers, offers may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers, subject to the conditions specified in the solicitation concerning facsimile offers. An offer may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of offers, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer.

(g) Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids). The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror's initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest; accept other than the lowest offer; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.

(h) Multiple awards. The Government may accept any item or group of items of an offer, unless the offeror qualifies the offer by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the offer.

(i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation.

(1)(i) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29, and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to—

GSA Federal Supply Service Specifications Section

Suite 8100 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW

Washington, DC 20407

Telephone (202) 619-8925

Facsimile (202) 619-8978.

(ii) If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

(2) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites:

(i) ASSIST (<https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/>);

(ii) Quick Search (<http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>);

(iii) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).

(3) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by?

(i) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<https://assist.dla.mil/wizard/index.cfm>);

(ii) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2179, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or

(iii) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697-2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

(4) Nongovernment (voluntary) standards must be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, publication, or maintenance.

(j) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number. (Applies to all offers exceeding \$3,000, and offers of \$3,000 or less if the solicitation requires the Contractor to be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) database. The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address. The DUNS +4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see FAR Subpart 32.11) for the same concern. If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one. An offeror within the United States may contact Dun and Bradstreet by calling 1-866-705-5711 or via the internet at <http://www.fedgov.dnb.com/webform>. An offeror located outside the United States must contact the local Dun and Bradstreet office for a DUNS number. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(k) System for Award Management. Unless exempted by an addendum to this solicitation, by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation. If the Offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror. Offerors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the SAM database accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(l) Debriefing. If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:

(1) The agency's evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed offeror's offer.

(2) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.

(3) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.

(4) A summary of the rationale for award;

(5) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

(6) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

E.3 ADDENDUM TO FAR 52.212-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS

Provisions that are incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date), have the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available.

The following provisions are incorporated into 52.212-1 as an addendum to this solicitation:

PROPOSAL PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

(a) General Instructions.

(i) Proposals are expected to conform to solicitation provisions and be prepared in accordance with this section. To aid in evaluation, the proposal shall be clearly and concisely written, neatly presented, indexed (cross-indexed as appropriate), and logically assembled. All pages of each part shall be appropriately numbered and identified with the name of the offeror, the date of the offer, and the solicitation number. Each volume shall be clearly marked by volume number and title.

(ii) Unnecessarily elaborate offers, brochures, or other presentations beyond those sufficient to present a complete and effective response to the order are not desired and may be construed as an indication of the offeror's lack of cost consciousness. Elaborate artwork, expensive paper and bindings, and expensive visual and other presentations are neither necessary nor wanted.

(iii) The offer (s) shall be typed with one inch margins on 8 x 1/2" by 11" paper. Do not use a font size smaller than 10 or an unusual font style such as script or condensed print.

(iv) A Cover letter shall be provided with the offeror's quote(s) that contains:

(A) Solicitation number

(B) Project title – **“Radiation Oncology Physician, Medical Physics, and Dosimetry Services Support for VAMHCS Baltimore”**

(C) Name, address, email and telephone and fax numbers of the offeror

(D) Names, title email, and telephone number and fax numbers of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with RFP

(E) Name, title, and signature of the person authorized to sign the proposal

(v) ELECTRONIC/HARD COPIES OF PROPOSALS ARE DUE BY THE CLOSING DATE AND TIME. PROPOSALS SHALL BE MAILED/EMAILED TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

**PASCHAL DAWSON, CONTRACTING OFFICER
VAMHCS/BALTIMORE
209 W. FAYETTE STREET SUITE 618
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201**

(OR)

PASCHAL.DAWSON@VA.GOV

WALK-INS AND COURIER DELIVERIES ARE PERMITTED.

****ALL CLARIFICATIONS AND QUESTIONS FROM OFFERORS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER VIA EMAIL BY 1600 EST MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2014.**

(b) VOLUME I--TECHNICAL QUOTE

(i) General.

(A) Volume I, Technical Quote, consists of the offeror's quote delineating its capabilities and how it intends to perform requirements.

(B) In order that the technical quote may be evaluated strictly on the merit of the material submitted, no contractual price information is to be included in Volume I. However, the type and quantity of labor and materials is to be included in the Technical Quote, without any associated cost information.

(C) The technical quote shall not exceed ten printed (10) pages exclusive of resumes and related corporate experience documentation. Any pages in excess of ten (10) will be disregarded, and will not be included in the quote evaluation. Failure of the offeror to comply with the page limitations, resulting in the excess pages not being evaluated, shall not constitute grounds for a protest. The offeror shall submit one (1) original copy of Volume I and one (1) electronic copy in Adobe or Word 2010.

(ii) Format and Content. Volume I, Technical Quote, shall include the following contents (in the order listed):

(A) Table of Contents

(B) List of Tables and Figures

(C) Exceptions and Deviations. This section shall identify and explain any exceptions or deviations taken to any part of the solicitation or conditional assumptions made with respect to the technical requirements of the solicitation. Offerors should note that taking exceptions to the Government's requirements may indicate an unwillingness or inability to perform the contract, and the quote may be evaluated as such.

(D) Technical Quote – The technical quote shall be organized into tabs to address each of the factors. These tabbed sections shall be organized as follows:

(1) Tab 1: Factor 1 – Corporate Experience

Offerors shall provide up to three (3) examples of projects similar in size, scope, and complexity, current or completed, within the last five (5) years with individual values of \$250K per year or greater. For each project the offerors shall provide:

(A) Project Title, Contract number, and location

(B) Type of Contract (i.e. fixed price, cost reimbursable, indefinite-delivery/indefinite quantity, labor hours, etc.)

(C) Client points of contact with current telephone and facsimile numbers, and electronic mail addresses if available (Confidential clients are not acceptable and will result in non-consideration of the project.)

(D) Description of work performed – similar scope, size & complexity (brief)

(E) Describe the relevance of this project to the solicitation

(F) Identify type of Services provided

(G) Nature of firm's responsibility (prime or sub)

(2) Tab 2: Factor 2 - Management Approach

(a) Tab 1 – Sub-factor 2.1: Technical Capability

The offeror shall describe in detail its approach to providing the services required in the Performance Work Statement (PWS). The offeror's Technical Capability (i.e., Technical Excellence; Educational, Training, and Work Experiences; Credentialing and Privileging Qualifications; and Recruitment and Retention) shall address how the offeror will (1) ensure its work will be technically and technologically sound; (2) identify, mitigate, and resolve technical risk; (3) supervise and manage contractor personnel; (4) ensure the quality of its performance and all required deliverables; (5) describe the performance measurement process that will be implemented to monitor quality and appropriateness of care.

(b) Tab 2 – Sub-factor 2.2: Experience and Qualification

The offeror will provide a list of staff that will provide services under this contract along with a copy of recent Curriculum Vitae (CV) that details all relevant experience. Copies of all applicable degrees, certificates, and licenses also must be provided. DEA certificates are required for all contract physicians. An NPI is required of all contract physicians and other contract providers.

The offeror must identify any subcontractors proposed to be utilized for the provision of services required under this solicitation. All technical elements applicable to the utilization of subcontractors must be addressed in the technical proposal and details provided.

The Government will evaluate the offeror's understanding of the Government's requirement and its understanding of the work to be performed under the prospective contract; offeror's organization and technical team of staff to perform the work; offeror's technical approach for fulfilling the requirement; an assessment of the likelihood that the offeror's capabilities will enable them to meet the Government's requirements; and an assessment of any risk (s) that could potentially lead to offeror's poor performance could jeopardize the success of the contract. Accreditation/Certification: The offeror should provide documentation of Joint Commission Accreditation or similar certification.

(c) Tab 3 – Sub-factor 2.3: Recruitment and Retention

The offeror shall provide detailed information on recruitment strategies (e.g. job pool resources, professional associations and networks, affiliations and relationships, practices involving verification of experience, credentials and knowledge, background checks and screenings, as applicable) and retention strategies (e.g. wage and benefit approaches, training benefits, advancement).

(3) Tab 3: Factor 3 – Past Performance

The offeror shall submit up to a maximum of three (3) most recent radiation oncology physician, medical physicist, and medical dosimetry service provisions that preferably exceeded \$500K that were completed within the last THREE years that represent similar required support services when compared to the requirements of this acquisition in size, scope, and complexity. The list shall include the contract number/other identifiable number (if applicable), type of contract (e.g. firm-fixed price, time and materials, etc.), period of performance, status (e.g. completed, in process), short project/requirement description, customer name/business, address, point of contact (POC), email for POC, fax for POC, and phone number for POC.

This list shall be provided in Tab 3 with the proposal. These projects can be the same or different than projects listed under Corporate Experience Factor. The offeror should address past performance for each project individually. The offeror should affirmatively state its lack of past performance if there is none to provide.

(c) VOLUME II-- PRICE QUOTE

(i) General.

(A) Volume II, Price Quote, consists of the actual offer to enter into a contract to perform the desired work. Volume II also includes the price/cost quote which consists of the offeror's quote for RFP Schedule.

(B) The offeror shall submit one (1) original copy of Volume I and one (1) electronic copy in Adobe or Word 2010 compatible software.

(ii) Format and Content. Volume II, Price Quote, shall include the following contents (in the order listed):

(A) Completed Standard Form 1449 – The offeror shall execute fully and include one (1) original signed copy. The person signing the Quote Form shall have the authority to commit the offeror to all of the provisions of the quote, fully recognizing that the Government has the right, by terms of the Solicitation, to make an award without discussion if it so elects.

(B) If applicable, authorized Federal Supply Schedule Labor Rates/Task Rates through GSA that the offeror is submitting as being applicable to the Performance Work Statement (PWS). This attachment should include information pertaining to the applicable GSA Contract Number(s). If not specified in the GSA Contract, the offeror shall provide information discussing the minimum/general experience requirements, functional responsibilities, and minimum educational experience required for the labor categories. Additionally, the government encourages discounts on the GSA Schedule. If discounts are provided, this information shall also be included in this section.

(C) Price will not be scored but assessed or traded against no-cost factors in order to determine the overall best value to the Government. Award will be made to the Contractor that represents the best value to the Government. The Contracting Officer will check the price for compliance with the RFP requirements and evaluate for reasonableness by comparing the proposed price with the Independent Government Cost Estimate (IGCE) and the prices received in response to the solicitation, as well as, any other method deemed appropriate.

(End of Provision)

2. BEST VALUE EVALUATION

a) Award will be made to the responsive offeror (1) whose offer conforms to the solicitation requirements; (2) who is determined responsible in accordance with FAR Subpart 9.1 by possessing the financial and other capabilities to fulfill the requirements; and (3) whose quote is judged, by an integrated of price/cost and non-price evaluation factors, to provide the best value to the Government in accordance with Evaluation Criteria.

b) The Government intends to award a single award in response to the request for proposal (RFP). The Government reserves the right not to award a contract depending on the quality of the proposals submitted and the availability of funds.

(End of Provision)

SUBMISSION OF PROPOSAL

Please review the following action items before forwarding your proposal:

_____ Have you completed the SF-1449 (RFP) Form?

_____ Have you checked the required blocks in 52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications—
Commercial Items, pp. 82-94

_____ Have you signed your offer?

_____ Have you attached your proposal?

_____ Have you registered in SAM? Prior to award, the successful bidder must provide evidence of a current SAM registration. Visit <https://www.sam.gov> for information on registration and annual confirmation.

_____ Have you checked and certified personnel in HHS/OIG? Prior to award, the contractor must provide evidence for each contractor employee that they are not listed in the HHS/OIG. Visit website <http://www.hhs.gov/oig> to verify this information and provide certification with your proposal.

_____ Have you specifically followed the proposal preparation instructions provided on pp. 97-100.

(End of Addendum to 52.212-1)

E.3 52.212-2 EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 1999)

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

Corporate Experience

Management Approach

Sub-Factor 1: Technical Capability

Sub-Factor 2: Experience and Qualification

Sub-Factor 3: Recruitment and Retention

Past Performance

Price

In determining which offer provides the best value to the Government, non-price (technical) evaluation factors are significantly more important than evaluated price. Corporate Experience is the most important factor and is slightly more important than Management Approach. The sub-factors (i.e., Technical Capabilities, Experience and Qualifications, and Recruitment/Retention) under Management Approach are equally weighted. Management Approach is significantly more important than Past Performance. All evaluation factors, other than price, when combined are significantly more important than price.

Based upon the results of the integrated assessment of the technical and price quotes, the Government may make an award to other than the lowest-priced quoter or the offeror with the highest technical score if the source selection official determines that to do so would result in the best value to the Government.

(b) Options. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(c) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before

the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

(End of Provision)

E.4 52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of an unrestricted competitive Firm-Fixed Price (FFP) contract (base six-month plus a one six-month option) resulting from this solicitation.

(End of Provision)

E.5 52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006)

Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from:

Hand-Carried Address:

**Department of Veterans Affairs
VAMC (512)
Chief, Contracting (90C)
10 N Greene St
Baltimore MD 21201**

Mailing Address:

**Department of Veterans Affairs
VAMC (512)
Chief, Contracting (90C)
209 West Fayette Street, Suite 618
Baltimore MD 21201**

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of Provision)

E.6 52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)

(a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either—

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if—

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; *provided*, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or mis-certification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(End of Clause)

E.7 VAAR 852.209-70 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 2008)

(a) It is in the best interest of the Government to avoid situations which might create an organizational conflict of interest or where the offeror's performance of work under the contract may provide the contractor with an unfair competitive advantage. The term "organizational conflict of interest" means that because of other activities or relationships with other persons, a person is unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the Government, or the person's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might be otherwise impaired, or the person has an unfair competitive advantage.

(b) The offeror shall provide a statement with its offer which describes, in a concise manner, all relevant facts concerning any past, present, or currently planned interest (financial, contractual, organizational, or otherwise) or actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest relating to the services to be provided under this solicitation. The offeror shall also provide statements with its offer containing the same information for any consultants and subcontractors identified in its proposal and which will provide services under the solicitation. The offeror may also provide relevant facts that show how its organizational and/or management system or other actions would avoid or mitigate any actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest.

(c) Based on this information and any other information solicited or obtained by the contracting officer, the contracting officer may determine that an organizational conflict of interest exists which would warrant disqualifying the contractor for award of the contract unless the organizational conflict of interest can be mitigated to the contracting officer's satisfaction by negotiating terms and conditions of the contract to that effect. If the conflict of interest cannot be mitigated

and if the contracting officer finds that it is in the best interest of the United States to award the contract, the contracting officer shall request a waiver in accordance with FAR 9.503 and 48 CFR 809.503.

(d) Nondisclosure or misrepresentation of actual or potential organizational conflicts of interest at the time of the offer, or arising as a result of a modification to the contract, may result in the termination of the contract at no expense to the Government.

(End of Provision)

E.8 VAAR 852.233-70 PROTEST CONTENT/ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (JAN 2008)

(a) Any protest filed by an interested party shall:

- (1) Include the name, address, fax number, and telephone number of the protester;
- (2) Identify the solicitation and/or contract number;
- (3) Include an original signed by the protester or the protester's representative and at least one copy;
- (4) Set forth a detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds of the protest, including a description of resulting prejudice to the protester, and provide copies of relevant documents;
- (5) Specifically request a ruling of the individual upon whom the protest is served;
- (6) State the form of relief requested; and
- (7) Provide all information establishing the timeliness of the protest.

(b) Failure to comply with the above may result in dismissal of the protest without further consideration.

(c) Bidders/offerors and contracting officers are encouraged to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR) procedures to resolve protests at any stage in the protest process. If ADR is used, the Department of Veterans Affairs will not furnish any documentation in an ADR proceeding beyond what is allowed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of Provision)

E.9 VAAR 852.233-71 ALTERNATE PROTEST PROCEDURE (MAY 2010)

As an alternative to filing a protest with the contracting officer, an interested party may file a protest with the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Logistics, Risk Management Team, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420, or for solicitations issued by the Office of Construction and Facilities Management, Director, Office of Construction and Facilities Management, 811 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420. The protest will not be considered if the interested party has a protest on the same or similar issues pending with the contracting officer.

E.10 VAAR 852.271-70 NONDISCRIMINATION IN SERVICES PROVIDED TO BENEFICIARIES (JAN 2008)

The contractor agrees to provide all services specified in this contract for any person determined eligible by the Department of Veterans Affairs, regardless of the race, color, religion, sex, or national origin of the person for whom such

services are ordered. The contractor further warrants that he/she will not resort to subcontracting as a means of circumventing this provision.

End of Provision

E.11 VAAR 852.270-1 REPRESENTATIVES OF CONTRACTING OFFICERS (JAN 2008)

The contracting officer reserves the right to designate representatives to act for him/her in furnishing technical guidance and advice or generally monitor the work to be performed under this contract. Such designation will be in writing and will define the scope and limitation of the designee's authority. A copy of the designation shall be furnished to the contractor.

(End of Provision)

E.12 VAAR 852.273-70 LATE OFFERS (JAN 2003)

This provision replaces paragraph (f) of FAR provision 52.212-1. Offers or modifications of offers received after the time set forth in a request for quotations or request for proposals may be considered, at the discretion of the contracting officer, if determined to be in the best interest of the Government. Late bids submitted in response to an invitation for bid (IFB) will not be considered.

(End of Provision)

E.13 VAAR 852.273-74 AWARD WITHOUT EXCHANGES (JAN 2003)

The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without exchanges with offerors. Therefore, each initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct exchanges if later determined by the contracting officer to be necessary.

(End of Provision)

E.14 52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 2014)

An offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via <http://www.acquisition.gov>. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the System for Award Management (SAM) website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (o) of this provision.

(a) **Definitions.** As used in this provision—

"Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern" means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service—

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

"Inverted domestic corporation", as used in this section, means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), i.e., a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c). An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874.

"Manufactured end product" means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

"Place of manufacture" means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

"Restricted business operations" means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

"Sensitive technology"—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

- (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
- (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"—

(1) Means a small business concern—

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

"Subsidiary" means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned business concern" means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern—

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

"Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program" (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(b)(1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the SAM website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website access through <http://www.acquisition.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs .

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) **Small business concern.** The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern.

(2) **Veteran-owned small business concern.** *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) **Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.** *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.]* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) **Small disadvantaged business concern.** *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.]* The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) **Women-owned small business concern.** *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.]* The offeror represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned small business concern.

(6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. *[Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.]* The offeror represents that—

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. *[The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program*

and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It [] is, [] is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(8) **Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern).** [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [] is a women-owned business concern.

(9) **Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns.** If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:

(10) [Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, or FAR 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.]

(i) **General.** The offeror represents that either—

(A) It [] is, [] is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the SAM Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained by the Small Business Administration, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification, and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or

(B) It [] has, [] has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.

(ii) [] **Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns.** The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business

concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture: _____.]

(11) *HUB Zone small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that—

(i) It [] is, [] is not a HUB Zone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUB Zone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUB Zone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(11)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUB Zone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUB Zone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each HUB Zone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUB Zone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—

(1) *Previous contracts and compliance.* The offeror represents that—

(i) It [] has, [] has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It [] has, [] has not filed all required compliance reports.

(2) *Affirmative Action Compliance.* The offeror represents that—

(i) It [] has developed and has on file, [] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It [] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) ***Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions*** (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000). By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) ***Buy American Certificate.*** (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American—Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a

COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Supplies."

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(g)(1) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate*. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act*, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act."

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act." The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product."

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(2) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I.* If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(3) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II.* If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(4) *Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III.* If Alternate III to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(5) *Trade Agreements Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements".

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) ***Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters*** (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—

(1) [] Are, [] are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) [] Have, [] have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or Commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

(3) [] Are, [] are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) [] Have, [] have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) ***The tax liability is finally determined.*** The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(B) ***The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment.*** A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) ***Examples.***

(A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) ***Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126).***

(1) ***Listed end products.***

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin
--------------------	----------------------------

(2) *Certification.* [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]

☐ (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

☐ (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) ***Place of manufacture.*** (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—

(1) ☐ In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) ☐ Outside the United States.

(k) ***Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards.*** (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.)

☐ (1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror ☐ does ☐ does not certify that—

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003- 4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

☐ (2) Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003- 4(d)(1). The offeror ☐ does ☐ does not certify that—

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent

of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(l) **Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)** (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM database to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) **Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).**

☐ TIN: _____.

☐ TIN has been applied for.

☐ TIN is not required because:

☐ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization.*

☐ Sole proprietorship;

☐ Partnership;

☐ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

☐ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

- ☐ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
- ☐ Foreign government;
- ☐ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
- ☐ Other _____.

(5) *Common parent.*

- ☐ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;
- ☐ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

(m) ***Restricted business operations in Sudan.*** By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations

(1) ***Relation to Internal Revenue Code.*** An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code 25 U.S.C. 7874.

(2) ***Representation.*** By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that—

- (i) It is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
- (ii) It is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) ***Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.*** (1) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) ***Representation and certifications.*** Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror—

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t11sdn.pdf>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (*e.g.*, 52.212–3(g) or a comparable agency provision);
and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(End of Provision)